

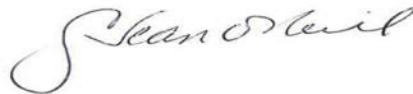
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Farm Service Agency
Washington, DC 20250

**Livestock Disaster Assistance Programs
For 2011 and Subsequent Years
1-LDAP (Revision 1)**

Amendment 34

Approved by: Acting Deputy Administrator, Farm Programs



Amendment Transmittal

A Reasons for Amendment

Subparagraph 21 A has been amended to:

- provide that eligible livestock have up to 30 calendar days from the ending date of the eligible loss condition to die.
- add BBA provisions to LIP.

Subparagraph 21 B has been amended to add the BBA as a source of authority for LIP.

Subparagraph 21 H has been amended to refer to 2012 through 2016 payment limitation provisions.

Subparagraph 21 I has been added to provide payment limitation provisions for 2017 and subsequent program years.

Subparagraph 22 D has been amended to add an important note that COC must document the eligible loss condition and how it contributed to the livestock loss.

Subparagraph 23 A has been amended to:

- add definitions for acceptable management husbandry, eligible injury, and newborn livestock
- include injured livestock in several definitions as appropriate
- clarify definitions for eligible adverse weather event, eligible disease, eligible loss condition and winter storm
- remove the definition of loss period.

Amendment Transmittal (Continued)

A Reasons for Amendment (Continued)

Paragraph 24 has been amended to:

- clarify establishing normal mortality rates
- refer to injured livestock, as applicable
- required any changes to STC extreme cold or heat policy to be submitted to DAFP.

Subparagraph 40 C has been amended to include signup periods for 2016 and 2017A.

Subparagraph 40 D has been added to provide signup periods for 2017B, 2018 and subsequent years.

Subparagraph 41 A has been amended to include injured livestock sold at a reduced price and to provide that eligible disease is not an eligible loss condition for injured livestock.

Subparagraph 41 B has been amended to include injured livestock, as applicable.

Subparagraph 41 F has been added to provide policy for accepting veterinarian's certification of death due to disease caused or exacerbated by an eligible loss condition.

Subparagraph 42 A has been amended to:

- provide policy for eligible livestock injured due to an eligible loss condition and sold at a reduced price
- provide that eligible livestock must die within 30 days on the eligible loss condition.

Subparagraph 42 C has been amended to include ineligible livestock for injured livestock.

Subparagraph 42 D has been amended to include injured livestock.

Subparagraph 42 E is amended to provide that contract growers are not eligible for LIP due to injured livestock sold at a reduced price.

Subparagraph 42 A is amended to provide verifiable proof of death for injured livestock.

Subparagraph 44 B is amended to provide reliable proof of death for injured livestock.

Subparagraph 44 C is amended to provide policy for accepting 3rd party certifications for injured livestock.

Amendment Transmittal (Continued)

A Reasons for Amendment (Continued)

Subparagraph 44 D has been amended to:

- include verifiable and reliable beginning inventory records for injured livestock
- clarify:
 - acceptable verifiable and reliable beginning inventory records
 - types of documentation considered acceptable for reliable beginning inventory records for newborn livestock
 - when COC's must use the calving, farrowing and kidding rates when determining reasonableness of inventory.

Subparagraph 44 E has been added to provide verifiable documentation of the amount received for sale of injured livestock sold at a reduced price.

Subparagraph 44 H has been amended to:

- include eligible injured livestock due to eligible attacks
- clarify required documentation needed when verifiable proof of death or injury due to an eligible attack is not available.

Subparagraph 45 A has been amended to provide new instructions for completing CCC-854.

Subparagraph 45 B has been amended to provide the revised form CCC-854, to include injured livestock.

Subparagraph 45.5 has been added to provide CCC-854A, LIP Veterinarian Certification and instructions.

Subparagraph 71 A has been amended to:

- refer to filing a notice of loss for 2017A & 2017B and prior years
- provide what form to file for 2017A and 2017B LIP.

Subparagraph 71 B has been amended to:

- provide that CCC-852, Parts A and B, must be completed when filing a 2018 notice of loss
- provide that a notice is loss is not required for injured livestock, if the producer has already filed a notice of loss for the same eligible loss condition for death losses.
- include injured livestock, as appropriate.

Amendment Transmittal (Continued)

A Reasons for Amendment (Continued)

Subparagraph 71 C has been amended to include late-filed notice of loss provisions for injured livestock.

Subparagraph 73 A has been amended to refer to approving a notice of loss for 2017A, 2017B, and prior years.

Subparagraph 73 B has been amended to refer to disapproving a notice of loss for 2017A, 2017B, and prior years.

Subparagraph 73 C has been amended to include injured livestock, as applicable.

Subparagraph 74 A has been amended to provide that:

- CCC-852 (4-15-2014) must be completed when filing for 2017A and prior program years
- CCC-852 (2017) must be completed when filing for 2017B LIP.

Subparagraph 74 B has been amended to policy for filing an application for payment for livestock losses for 2018 and subsequent years.

Subparagraph 74 C has been amended to include certification statement for injured livestock sold at a reduced price.

Subparagraph 74 F has been amended to add supporting documentation for amount received for injured livestock sold at a reduced price.

Subparagraph 75 A has been amended to verify COC's ensure applications include the following before approving a CCC-852:

- included injured livestock, as applicable
- verifiable documentation of amount received for injured livestock
- veterinarian certification, if applicable, meets all requirements, along with verifiable beginning inventory record.

Subparagraph 75 B has been amended to provide that only COC's have authority to act on CCC-852's submitted with a veterinarian certification.

Subparagraph 75 D has been amended to include:

- injured livestock, as applicable
- vet certifications as proof of death along with verifiable beginning inventory records.

Amendment Transmittal (Continued)

A Reasons for Amendment (Continued)

Subparagraph 78 A has been amended to add a note that for 2017 and subsequent program years, when completing the calculated beginning inventory worksheet, injured livestock sold at a reduced price must be part of the livestock inventory at the time of the eligible loss condition.

Paragraph 80 has been retitled to refer to “Scenario 1 for 2017A Application and 2017 Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet”.

Paragraph 81 has been retitled to refer to “Scenario 2 for 2017A Application and 2017 Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet”.

Paragraph 82 has been retitled to refer to “Scenario 3 for 2017A Application and 2017 Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet”.

Paragraph 83 has been amended provide instructions for completing CCC-852 (4-15-14) for 2017A and prior years.

Paragraph 84 has been withdrawn and moved to paragraph 92 for better organization.

Paragraph 85 has been withdrawn and moved to paragraph 93 for better organization.

Paragraph 86 has been added to provide Scenario 1 for completing CCC-852 (2017) for 2017B LIP.

Paragraph 87 has been added to provide Scenario 2 for completing CCC-852 (2017) for 2017B LIP.

Paragraph 88 has been added to provide Scenario 3 for completing CCC-852 (2017) for 2017B LIP.

Paragraph 89 has been added to provide:

- instructions for completing manual CCC-852 (2017) for 2017 B LIP.
- CCC-852 (2017) for Scenario 1, Scenario 2 and Scenario 3.

Paragraph 90 has been added to provide Scenario 1 for completing CCC-852, 2018 LIP Application.

Paragraph 91 has been added to provide:

- revised instructions for completing manual CCC-852 for 2018 and Subsequent Years
- an example of CCC-852 for 2018 and subsequent years.

Subparagraph 107 B has been amended to provide an updated Livestock Information screen print.

Amendment Transmittal (Continued)

A Reasons for Amendment (Continued)

Paragraph 111.4 has been added to provide special instructions for 2017 for livestock sold at reduced prices only.

Subparagraph 111.6 B has been amended to provide an updated Application Status screen print.

Subparagraph 111.8 C has been amended to add the following fields and corresponding descriptions:

- Number of livestock sold at a reduced price due to current eligible loss condition
- Amount received for sold livestock.

Subparagraph 111.9 B has been amended to provide an updated Record First Loss for Livestock screen print.

Subparagraph 111.9 C has been amended to add the following fields and corresponding descriptions:

- number of livestock sold at a reduced price due to current eligible loss condition
- COC adjusted number of livestock sold at a reduced price due to current eligible loss condition
- amount received for sold livestock
- COC adjusted amount received for sold livestock.

Subparagraph 111.10 B has been amended to provide an updated Record Subsequent Loss for Livestock Screen print.

Subparagraph 111.10 C has been amended to add the following fields and corresponding descriptions:

- number of livestock sold at a reduced price due to current eligible loss condition
- COC adjusted number of livestock sold at a reduced price due to current eligible loss condition
- amount received for sold livestock
- COC adjusted amount received for sold livestock.

Subparagraph 111.11 B has been amended to provide an updated Record Final Year End Loss for Livestock Screen print.

Subparagraph 111.12 B has been amended to provide an updated Example Part E, F, G, & H – Documentation of Purchase and Loss Screen print.

Amendment Transmittal (Continued)

A Reasons for Amendment (Continued)

Subparagraph 111.12 C has been amended to provide the following fields and descriptions:

- documentation of livestock sold at a reduced prices
- livestock county
- action.

Subparagraph 111.13 B has been amended to provide an updated Producer Summary Screen print.

Subparagraph 111.13 C has been amended to provide fields and descriptions for the following:

- documentation of sales
- livestock count.

Subparagraph 201 A has been amended to remove LIP from the combined \$125,000 payment limitation (ELAP, LFP and LIP)

Subparagraph 251 C has been amended to provide the LIP payment calculation, included injured livestock.

Subparagraph 254.5 B has been amended to add the following fields and descriptions on the CCC-852E:

- eligible livestock sold
- cumulative number of eligible livestock deaths and sales
- amount received for sold livestock.

Subparagraph 254.5 C has been amended to provide an updated example of CCC-852E, Estimated Calculated Payment Report for 2018 and Subsequent Years.

Subparagraph 802 has been amended to add the definitions of blizzard, grazing animals, and newborn livestock.

Subparagraph 815 C has been added to provide the signup period for 2017 and subsequent ELAP program years.

Subparagraph 830 A has been amended to provide that eligible livestock for feed losses, grazing losses, water transporting, and cattle tick fever must be grazing animals.

Subparagraph 830 B has been amended to provide that to be eligible for livestock death losses, livestock must die no later than 30 calendar days from the ending date of the eligible loss condition.

Amendment Transmittal (Continued)

A Reasons for Amendment (Continued)

Subparagraph 830 D has been amended to provide that animals that are not grazing animals are not eligible for grazing, feed losses, and losses resulting from transporting water.

Subparagraph 846 C has been amended to provide the normal mortality rate for honeybee colonies for 2018 program year.

Paragraph 889 has been amended to revise instructions for completing a manual CCC-851 for livestock death losses.

Paragraph 890.5 has been amended to revise instructions for completing the manual CCC-851-1 when accepting applications throughout the program year for honeybee colony and hive losses.

Subparagraph 898 C has amended to revise instructions for completing the automated CCC-851-1 when accepting applications throughout the program year for honeybee colony and hive losses.

B Forms

CCC-854 (5-17-18), Livestock Indemnity Program Third Party Certification, has been revised.

CCC-854A, Livestock Indemnity Program Veterinarian Certification, is a new form.

CCC-852 (2017), 2017 Livestock Indemnity Program Application, is new form for 2017B LIP.

CCC-852 (5-17-18), Livestock Indemnity Program Application, 2018 and Subsequent Years, has been revised.

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Part 2 Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP)**Section 1 Basic LIP Provisions****21 General Information****A Purpose**

This part provides instructions for administering LIP.

LIP provides assistance to eligible owners and livestock contract growers, for eligible livestock deaths in excess of normal mortality as a direct result of an eligible loss condition as defined in paragraph 23. Eligible livestock must have died:

- as a direct result of an eligible loss condition that occurred on or after October 1, 2011
- *--within 30 calendar days from the ending date of the eligible loss condition.

In addition, for 2017 and subsequent years, LIP provides assistance to eligible livestock owners who suffered losses due to injured livestock due to an eligible loss condition and sold at a reduced price within 30 calendar days of the end date of the eligible loss condition.

B Source of Authority

LIP is authorized by the Agricultural Act of 2014 as amended by the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 using CCC funds.--*

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

C Public Information

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

D Modifying Provisions

Provisions in this handbook **must not** be revised without prior approval from the National Office. Any requests for revisions or amendments must be sent to the Special Programs--* Manager, through DAFP.

21 General Information (Continued)

E Forms

* * *

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

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

Forms, worksheets, applications, and other documents other than those provided in this handbook or issued by the National Office are not authorized for LIP and will not be used.

F Deceased Individuals and Dissolved Entities

Follow 1-CM for guidance on accepting signatures for deceased individuals and dissolved entities.

G 2011 Payment Limitation

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

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

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

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

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

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

21 General Information (Continued)***--H 2012 through 2016 Payment Limitation**

For 2012 through 2016 program years, no person or legal entity, (excluding a joint venture--* or general partnership), as determined by the rules in 7 CFR Part 1400, may receive, directly or indirectly, more than \$125,000 per program year total under ELAP, LFP, and LIP combined. For this purpose, both indirect and direct benefits are counted by attribution. In the case of a legal entity, the same payment is attributed to the direct payee in the full amount and those that have an indirect interest to the amount of the interest.

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

***--I 2017 and Subsequent Years Payment Limitation**

For 2017 and subsequent program years, payment limitation does not apply to LIP program benefits.

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

J AGI Provisions

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

22 Responsibilities

A STC Responsibilities

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

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

22 Responsibilities (Continued)

C DD Responsibilities

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

- ensure that COC's and CED's follow LIP provisions
- conduct reviews according to subparagraph 75 D, and any additional reviews established by STC or SED according to subparagraphs A and B
- provide SED with report of reviews conducted according to subparagraph 75 D
- take any oversight actions necessary to ensure that IPIA provisions are met to prevent County Offices from issuing any improper payments according to subparagraph 43 I
- closely monitor the number of third party certifications approved by COC according to subparagraph 44 C

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

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

D COC Responsibilities

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

- fully comply with all LIP provisions
- ensure that CED directs that the county FSA office follow all LIP provisions
- review, approve and/or disapprove, and document in the COC minutes all third party certifications according to subparagraph 45 C

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

22 Responsibilities (Continued)

D COC Responsibilities (Continued)

- ensure that CED provides DD with a monthly written report of all reviews of third party certifications according to subparagraph 45 C
- act on completed CCC-852's for LIP according to paragraph 75

Important: COC may delegate authority to CED to approve routine cases.

- handle appeals according to 1-APP
- thoroughly document all actions taken in the COC minutes

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

- all factors reviewed or considered
- all documentation reviewed
- references to applicable handbooks, notices, and regulations
- all sources of information obtained for review or consideration
- *--document the eligible loss condition and how it contributed to the livestock loss.--*
- take any oversight actions necessary to ensure that IPIA provisions are met to prevent County Offices from issuing any improper payments according to subparagraph 43 I
- ensure that FSA assists persons by providing as much program information as it can in a variety of different ways.

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

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

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

23 Definitions for LIP

A Definitions

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

--Acceptable animal husbandry means animals raised and cared for to produce offspring, meat, fiber, milk, eggs, or other products. Includes day-to-day care and selective breeding and raising of livestock. The practices are those that are generally recognized by the commercial livestock industry.--

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

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

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

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

Adult beefalo bull means a male hybrid of beef and bison that was at least 2 years old and used for breeding purposes.

Adult beefalo cow means a female hybrid of beef and bison that had delivered 1 or more offspring. A first-time bred beefalo heifer shall also be considered an adult beefalo cow if it is pregnant at the time it died or was injured.

Adult buffalo/bison bull means a male animal of those breeds that was at least 2 years old and used for breeding purposes. In North America, many bison are commonly referred to as buffalo.

Adult buffalo/bison cow means a female animal of those breeds that had delivered 1 or more offspring. A first-time bred buffalo or bison heifer shall also be considered an adult buffalo/bison cow if it was pregnant at the time it died or was injured. In North America, many bison are commonly referred to as buffalo.

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

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

23 Definitions for LIP (Continued)**A Definitions (Continued)**

Agricultural operation means a farming operation.

Application means the “Livestock Indemnity Program” form.

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

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

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

-- Blizzard means, as defined by the National Weather Service, a storm which contains large amounts of snow or blowing snow with winds in excess of 35 mph and visibility of less than ¼ mile for an extended period of time.--

Buck means male goat.

CCC means Commodity Credit Corporation.

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

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

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

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

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

23 Definitions for LIP (Continued)

A Definitions (Continued)

--Eligible adverse weather event means extreme and abnormal damaging weather in the calendar year in which benefits are being requested that is not expected to occur during the loss period for which it occurred, which directly results in eligible livestock death losses in excess of normal mortality or injury and sale of eligible livestock at a reduced price. Eligible adverse weather events include, but are not limited to, as determined by the Deputy Administrator or designee, earthquake; hail; lightning; tornado; tropical storm; typhoon;--
vog, if directly related to a volcanic eruption; winter storm if the winter storm meets the definition provided in this subparagraph; hurricanes; floods, blizzards; wild fires; extreme heat; extreme cold; and straight-line wind. Drought is not an eligible adverse weather event except when associated with anthrax, a condition that occurs because of drought and results in the death of eligible livestock.

Eligible attack means an attack by animals reintroduced into the wild by the Federal Government or protected by Federal law, including wolves and avian predators, that directly
*--results in the death of eligible livestock, in excess of normal mortality or injured livestock sold at a reduced price.

Eligible disease means a disease that as determined by the Deputy Administrator is exacerbated by an eligible adverse weather event that directly results in the death of eligible livestock in excess of normal mortality, including, but not limited to anthrax, cyanobacteria, (beginning in 2015 calendar year); larkspur poisoning (beginning in 2015 calendar year). Eligible diseases are not an eligible loss condition for injured livestock sold at a reduced price.

Eligible injury is an injury that harms the eligible livestock and the injury is directly related to an eligible loss condition.--*

Eligible livestock contract grower means a person or entity, who meets all the terms and conditions of eligible livestock owner but whose interest in the livestock is not as owner but as a person or entity whose interest is in poultry or swine, as of the day of the eligible loss condition and day the poultry or swine died, had:

- a written agreement with the owner of eligible livestock, setting the specific terms, conditions, and obligations of the parties involved regarding the production of livestock
- control of the eligible livestock
- risk of loss in the animal.

--A livestock contract grower is not eligible for losses resulting from injured livestock sold at a reduced price.--

23 Definitions for LIP (Continued)

A Definitions (Continued)

--Eligible livestock owner means one who, as of the day of the eligible loss condition and day the eligible livestock died or were injured as a result of that eligible loss condition, had-- the production and market risks associated with the agricultural production of livestock and who had legal ownership of the eligible livestock for which benefits are requested and under conditions in which no contract grower could have been eligible for benefits with respect to the livestock, is any of the following:

- a U.S. Citizen or legal resident alien in the U.S.
- a partnership comprised of U.S. citizens or legal resident aliens in the U.S.
- a corporation, limited liability corporation or company, or other organization structure established under State law
- Native American tribe (as defined in section 4(b) of the Indian Self-Determination, and Education Assistance Act (Pub. L. 93-638; 88 Stat. 2003))
- Native American organization or entity chartered under the Indian Reorganization Act
- a Tribal organization chartered under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act
- an economic enterprise under the Indian Financing Act of 1974.

Eligible loss condition means any of the following that occur on or after October 1, 2011, and in the calendar year for which benefits are requested:

- eligible adverse weather event
- eligible attack
- *--eligible disease, except for injured livestock sold at a reduced price.--*

23 Definitions for LIP (Continued)

A Definitions (Continued)

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

Ewe means a female sheep.

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

FSA means the Farm Service Agency.

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

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

Kid means a goat less than 1 year old.

Lamb means a sheep less than 1 year old.

* * *

23 Definitions for LIP (Continued)

A Definitions (Continued)

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

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

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

Livestock unit means all eligible livestock in the physical location county where the livestock losses occurred for the program year:

- in which a person or legal entity has 100 percent share interest; or
- which is owned individually by more than one person or legal entity on a shared basis.

* * *

Nanny means a female goat.

--Newborn livestock means livestock that are within 10 calendar days of date of birth.--

23 Definitions for LIP (Continued)**A Definitions (Continued)**

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

Nonadult beefalo means a male hybrid of beef and bison that does not meet the definition of adult beefalo cow or bull. Nonadult beefalo are further delineated by weight categories of either less than 400 pounds or 400 pounds or more at the time they died or were injured.

Nonadult buffalo or bison means an animal of those breeds that does not meet the definition of adult buffalo/bison cow or bull. Nonadult buffalo or bison are further delineated by weight categories of either less than 400 pounds or 400 pounds or more at the time they died or were injured. In North America, many bison are commonly referred to as buffalo.

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

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

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

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

Ram means a male sheep.

23 Definitions for LIP (Continued)**A Definitions (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Winter storm means, for an eligible adverse weather event, an event that is so severe as to directly cause * * * injury to livestock * * * and as specified in this subparagraph, lasts in duration for at least 3 consecutive days and includes a combination of high winds, freezing rain or sleet, heavy snowfall, and extremely cold temperatures. For a determination of winter storm, the wind, precipitation, and extremely cold temperatures must * * * occur within the 3-day period with wind and extremely cold temperatures occurring in each of the 3 days.

24 Normal Mortality and Extreme Cold/Extreme Heat

A Establishing Normal Mortality Rates

LIP compensates eligible livestock owners for eligible livestock death losses that occur in excess of normal mortality as a result of an eligible loss condition during the calendar year.

Eligible livestock for payment for a specific kind/type and weight range of livestock will be determined for livestock dying as a direct result of an eligible loss condition after applying the normal mortality rate for the specific kind/type and weight range of livestock.

The number of normal mortality livestock is determined by multiplying the applicable normal mortality percentage by the number of livestock of that specific kind/type and weight range in inventory at the time of the eligible loss condition and death loss of the animal. The resulting number of normal mortality deaths is subtracted from the number of eligible livestock in inventory at the time of the eligible loss condition and death.

--The resulting number of normal mortality deaths is the loss threshold and is subtracted from the number of eligible reported normal mortality losses first, any negative balance, would be subtracted from the eligible reported losses from the event to determine the number of eligible livestock for payment.--

Example: Producer A owned 100 head of adult beef cattle on the beginning date of an eligible loss condition.

- normal mortality is 2 percent
- 5 head were lost
- $100 \text{ head} \times 2 \text{ percent} = 2$ (loss threshold)
- $5 \text{ head lost} - 2$ (loss threshold) = 3 head adult beef cattle eligible for payment.

For the State, STC will establish normal mortality rates for each livestock kind/type and weight range listed in subparagraphs 43 A and B by obtaining recommendations from applicable:

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

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

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

--24 Normal Mortality and Extreme Cold/Extreme Heat (Continued)*A Establishing Normal Mortality Rates (Continued)**

STC's will document recommendations and determinations in STC minutes and attach copies of documentation used to determine normal mortality rates.

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

STC's must:

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

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

STC's will ensure that normal mortality rates are:

- established for all livestock kinds and/or types and weight ranges listed in subparagraphs 43 A and B
- loaded into the normal mortality rate table.

STC's **must**:

- document in STC minutes how normal mortality rates were established
- attach copies of Exhibit 8 to applicable STC minutes.--*

24 Normal Mortality and Extreme Cold/Extreme Heat (Continued)**B Establishing Extreme Cold and Extreme Heat**

Under LIP, any claimed loss of an animal must be the direct result of an eligible loss condition, as defined in paragraph 23. For the eligible adverse weather event conditions mentioned in that definition, including extreme cold and extreme heat, the event must be 1 that was not expected to occur (abnormal weather) during the loss period.

Sometimes an extreme cold or extreme heat threshold (amount that would expectantly result *--in death or injury of an animal) is reached; however, the event that occurred was not--* abnormal weather when it occurred. In that instance, the cold or heat event is not an eligible cause of loss (even though the extreme cold or extreme heat threshold was reached).

Example: A STC establishes an extreme cold threshold for nonadult beef calves under 799 pounds at -20 °F for 2 consecutive days. A producer files a notice of loss and claims that animals died because of extreme cold in January. Weather data shows that the cold occurred for 2 days as claimed; however, because the event was not abnormal or unexpected, the cold weather event is not an eligible cause of loss. In this case the extreme cold threshold established was correct for class of livestock; however, because the actual weather event occurred when it was not unexpected, the cold weather event cannot be considered eligible for this loss claim. However, in this case; if the actual temperature exceeded the threshold (-30 °F for 2 consecutive days), the actual extreme cold in excess of normal could be an eligible cause of loss.

24 Normal Mortality and Extreme Cold/Extreme Heat (Continued)**B Establishing Extreme Cold and Extreme Heat (Continued)**

STC's will establish extreme cold and extreme heat thresholds for each livestock category (kind/type and weight range of eligible livestock). Each extreme cold and extreme heat threshold must be established:

- based on a determination of the measure of extreme cold or extreme heat an animal must *--be subjected to that results in death or injury of the animal
- without any regard to average normal weather (the extreme heat or extreme cold threshold that STC determines is fatal to eligible livestock will not be based on and is not dependent upon any comparison of average normal weather; departures from average normal weather (highs or lows) will not be used to establish what is the extreme cold or extreme heat that would expectantly kill or injure livestock)--*
- based on information obtained from a source STC determines is credible and appropriate including but not limited to this notice, universities, Extension Service, or other FSA STC's.

The extreme cold or extreme heat threshold will apply to all notices of loss filed for any and all eligible adverse weather events that occur in a calendar year.

Reminder: If a STC revises its policy consistent with this paragraph, the revised policy will apply to any notices of loss and applications for payment not previously acted on.

24 Normal Mortality and Extreme Cold/Extreme Heat (Continued)

B Establishing Extreme Cold and Extreme Heat (Continued)

Examples of Policies for Extreme Cold and Extreme Heat Not Consistent and Consistent with Guidelines

The following tables provide examples of threshold policies not consistent with and consistent with guidelines.

Policy Not Consistent With Guidelines	Policy Consistent With Guidelines
<p>Extreme cold eligibility threshold is met when the actual high temperature is 10°F or more below the maximum average high temperature, according to historical weather data, for a minimum of 3 consecutive days.</p>	<p>*--COC's will use wind chill to determine LIP eligibility for deaths or injuries due to extreme cold for livestock that are not housed or sheltered. When animals are not subject to wind, wind chill will not be considered; only ambient temperature will be used. Livestock deaths or injuries must be a direct result of extreme cold as shown below and be unexpected to have occurred (abnormal weather) in the loss period, and the deaths or injuries must occur no later than 30 days from the ending date of the applicable extreme cold--* event. Temperature threshold (wind chill for animals exposed to wind and ambient temperature to animals not exposed to wind) must occur in 2 or more consecutive days to be considered extreme.</p> <p>The following is a list of species, weight range, wind chill, and/or temperature levels defined as extreme cold.</p> <p><u>Sheep</u> Lambs -10°F Ewes -30°F Rams -30°F</p> <p><u>Beef</u> Nonadult, Under 400 lbs -20°F Nonadult, between 400 to 799 lbs -20°F Nonadult, 800 lbs and over -40°F Adult, Cow -40°F Adult, Bull -40°F</p> <p><u>Dairy</u> Nonadult, under 400 lbs -20°F Nonadult, between 400 to 799 lbs -20°F Nonadult, 800 lbs and over -40°F Adult, Cow -40°F Adult, Bull -40°F</p> <p><u>Equine</u> All -40°F</p> <p><u>All Other Livestock</u> All -40°F</p>

24 Normal Mortality and Extreme Cold/Extreme Heat (Continued)

B Establishing Extreme Cold and Extreme Heat (Continued)

Policy Not Consistent With Guidelines	Policy Consistent With Guidelines																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
<p>Excessive heat threshold is met when the actual high temperature is 10°F or more above the average high temperature for consecutive days for a prolonged period of time.</p>	<p>To determine extreme heat, COC will use the Temperature Humidity Index (THI). The THI incorporates air temperature and humidity. The THI has been used to create a Livestock Weather Safety Index (LWSI). The LWSI describes various categories of heat stress associated with extreme temperature conditions for livestock. LIP eligibility criteria looks for the THI to exceed 84°F for 2 consecutive days to qualify for the program and ensure that the THI did not fall *--below 75°F for 2 consecutive nights before death or injury.--*</p> <p>Note: For illustration purposes this is only a partial THI.</p> <div data-bbox="565 751 1461 1497" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center;">Temperature Humidity Index (THI)</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2"></th> <th colspan="12">Relative Humidity</th> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="2"></th> <th>30%</th><th>35%</th><th>40%</th><th>45%</th><th>50%</th><th>55%</th><th>60%</th><th>65%</th><th>70%</th><th>75%</th><th>80%</th><th>85%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>T</td><td>100°</td><td>84</td><td>85</td><td>86</td><td>87</td><td>88</td><td>90</td><td>91</td><td>92</td><td>93</td><td>94</td><td>95</td><td>97</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E</td><td>98°</td><td>83</td><td>84</td><td>85</td><td>86</td><td>87</td><td>88</td><td>89</td><td>90</td><td>91</td><td>93</td><td>94</td><td>95</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M</td><td>96°</td><td>81</td><td>82</td><td>83</td><td>85</td><td>86</td><td>87</td><td>88</td><td>89</td><td>90</td><td>91</td><td>92</td><td>93</td> </tr> <tr> <td>P</td><td>94°</td><td>80</td><td>81</td><td>82</td><td>83</td><td>84</td><td>85</td><td>86</td><td>87</td><td>88</td><td>89</td><td>90</td><td>91</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E</td><td>92°</td><td>79</td><td>80</td><td>81</td><td>82</td><td>83</td><td>84</td><td>85</td><td>85</td><td>86</td><td>87</td><td>88</td><td>89</td> </tr> <tr> <td>R</td><td>90°</td><td>78</td><td>79</td><td>79</td><td>80</td><td>81</td><td>82</td><td>83</td><td>84</td><td>85</td><td>86</td><td>86</td><td>87</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A</td><td>88°</td><td>76</td><td>77</td><td>78</td><td>79</td><td>80</td><td>81</td><td>81</td><td>82</td><td>83</td><td>84</td><td>85</td><td>86</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T</td><td>86°</td><td>75</td><td>76</td><td>77</td><td>78</td><td>78</td><td>79</td><td>80</td><td>81</td><td>81</td><td>82</td><td>83</td><td>84</td> </tr> <tr> <td>U</td><td>84°</td><td>74</td><td>75</td><td>75</td><td>76</td><td>77</td><td>78</td><td>78</td><td>79</td><td>80</td><td>80</td><td>81</td><td>82</td> </tr> <tr> <td>R</td><td>82°</td><td>73</td><td>73</td><td>74</td><td>75</td><td>75</td><td>76</td><td>77</td><td>77</td><td>78</td><td>79</td><td>79</td><td>80</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E</td><td>80°</td><td>72</td><td>72</td><td>73</td><td>73</td><td>74</td><td>75</td><td>75</td><td>76</td><td>76</td><td>77</td><td>78</td><td>78</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td><td>78°</td><td>70</td><td>71</td><td>71</td><td>72</td><td>73</td><td>73</td><td>74</td><td>74</td><td>75</td><td>75</td><td>76</td><td>76</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td><td>76°</td><td>69</td><td>70</td><td>70</td><td>71</td><td>71</td><td>72</td><td>72</td><td>73</td><td>73</td><td>74</td><td>72</td><td>75</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">THI = Tdbf - (0.55 - (0.55 x (RH / 100))) x (Tdbf - 58)</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center; font-size: x-small;"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #e0e0e0;">Normal <74</td> <td style="background-color: #e0e0e0;">Alert 75-78</td> <td style="background-color: #e0e0e0;">Danger 79-83</td> <td style="background-color: #e0e0e0;">Emergency >84</td> </tr> </table> </div>			Relative Humidity														30%	35%	40%	45%	50%	55%	60%	65%	70%	75%	80%	85%	T	100°	84	85	86	87	88	90	91	92	93	94	95	97	E	98°	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	93	94	95	M	96°	81	82	83	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	P	94°	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	E	92°	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	85	86	87	88	89	R	90°	78	79	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	86	87	A	88°	76	77	78	79	80	81	81	82	83	84	85	86	T	86°	75	76	77	78	78	79	80	81	81	82	83	84	U	84°	74	75	75	76	77	78	78	79	80	80	81	82	R	82°	73	73	74	75	75	76	77	77	78	79	79	80	E	80°	72	72	73	73	74	75	75	76	76	77	78	78		78°	70	71	71	72	73	73	74	74	75	75	76	76		76°	69	70	70	71	71	72	72	73	73	74	72	75	Normal <74	Alert 75-78	Danger 79-83	Emergency >84
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Note: Notwithstanding any delegation to STC's, at any time DAFP can review, modify, or request STC to review or modify extreme cold or extreme heat policy or criteria.

***--Important:** Any changes made by STC to extreme cold or heat policy or criteria previously approved by DAFP must be resubmitted to DAFP.--*

25-39 (Reserved)

Section 2 Policy and Procedure

40 Signup Period

A 2011-2014 LIP Signup

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

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

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

Note: For:

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

* * *

40 Signup Period (Continued)**B 2015 Calendar Year Signup**

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

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

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

***--C 2016 and 2017A Signup**

As authorized by the 2014 Farm Bill, 2017 signup began January 1, 2017, and ended March 30, 2018. This signup will be referred to herein after as “2017A” LIP signup.

For livestock losses, eligible livestock owners and eligible contract growers who suffer a loss of livestock must file a notice of loss within 30 calendar days of when the loss of livestock is first apparent to the participant.

An application for payment must be filed no later than 90 calendar days after the end of the calendar year in which the eligible loss condition occurred.

D 2017B, 2018 and Subsequent Years Signup

As authorized by the BBA, 2017A LIP signup will be reopened on June 4, 2018, and will close 60 days after publication of the regulations governing LIP, including BBA provisions, in the Federal Register. Re-opening 2017A LIP signup to include the BBA provisions, will be herein after referred to as “2017B” LIP signup.

For 2017B, 2018 and subsequent livestock losses, eligible livestock owners and contract growers must file a notice of loss by the later of:

- 30 calendar days of when the loss is first apparent to the participant; or
- 60 days after the regulations governing LIP, including BBA provisions, are published in the Federal Register.

An application for payment must be filed by 60 days after publication of the regulations governing LIP, including BBA provisions, in the Federal Register.

Important: Notices of loss and applications for payment that had been filed under the regulations that were in effect at the time of filing and which had been issued an administrative decision for either a 2017 or 2018 program year loss are not eligible for signup under this subparagraph, unless the decision was based only on failure to submit the notice of loss or application for payment by the prior applicable deadline.--*

40 Signup Period (Continued)

E Late-Filed Provisions

The COC and STC do not have authority to approve programmatic relief for late-filed CCC-852's. However, a late-filed CCC-852 will be reviewed according to the following table:

Note: Neither COC nor STC are under any obligation to recommend relief. COC is not required to submit cases to STC that COC believes do not warrant relief, nor is STC required to submit cases to DAFP that STC believes do not warrant relief. If relief is not recommended by either COC or STC, the late-file application will be disapproved and the County Office will notify the participant in writing of the decision on the participant's request for late-filed CCC-852 with appropriate appeal rights according to 1-APP (based on the reviewing authority's decision that the CCC-852 was late and that relief was not appropriate). Cases do not have to be submitted to STC or DAFP for disapproval of relief.

If CCC-852 is submitted...	THEN do the following...
<p>after the deadline but it is not accompanied by a written request of the participant for late-filing</p>	<p>County Office will issue a letter to the participant explaining that FSA cannot process CCC-852 because it was filed after the deadline. The letter must advise the participant that the participant may, within 30 days of the receipt of the letter advising that CCC-852 was filed late, file a written appeal with COC of the notification by County Office according to 1-APP.</p>
<p>after the application deadline and is either accompanied by a written request for late-filing or the participant has filed a timely appeal of the county FSA office's notification that the application cannot be processed</p>	<p>COC will review and make a determination of whether relief is appropriate and, if so, forward a recommendation to STC for final action. STC will review the participant's request and COC recommendation.</p> <p>Notes: If the matter comes to COC by appeal, follow 1-APP for acknowledging and scheduling an appeal.</p> <p>Neither COC nor STC are under any obligation to recommend relief. COC or STC can disapprove CCC-852 and choose not to forward a recommendation for relief of approval of the late-filed CCC-852 to DAFP. STC will forward an appropriate recommendation to DAFP to grant programmatic relief.</p> <p>DAFP may:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • grant relief to approve the late-filed CCC-852 <p>Note: The FSA representative will sign and date CCC-852 with the effective DAFP decision date.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • deny relief and disapprove the CCC-852. <p>Note: State Offices will advise COC to notify the participant in writing that relief has been disapproved by DAFP. The letter must include appropriate appeal rights according to 1-APP.</p>

41 Eligible and Ineligible Loss Conditions

A Eligible Loss Condition

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

- eligible adverse weather event
- eligible disease
- eligible attack.

Eligible livestock owners and eligible contract growers must show to FSA's satisfaction that an eligible loss condition, as opposed to any other cause of loss, was directly responsible for the injury to the animal or caused the death of eligible livestock in excess of normal mortality. The occurrence of an eligible loss condition in and by itself will not be viewed as determinative for the eligible loss or injury of eligible livestock.

Exception: For injured livestock sold at a reduced price, eligible disease is **not** considered an eligible loss condition.

Example: A winter storm occurs on February 15 through 18. Livestock deaths occur on March 3 and the eligible livestock owner claims the livestock died as a result of the winter storm. The eligible livestock owner must show with documentation and evidence that the winter storm was directly responsible for the death of the livestock. FSA will not presume the livestock died as a result of the winter storm simply because the winter storm occurred. Evidence must be submitted supporting an affirmative determination that the eligible loss condition and death loss are directly related to each other.

41 Eligible and Ineligible Loss Conditions (Continued)

B Eligible Adverse Weather Event (Continued)

An eligible adverse weather event, as defined in paragraph 23, is one that is not expected to occur during the loss period for which it occurred, which directly results from or is exacerbated by another extreme or abnormal damaging weather that directly results in *--injury or death of eligible livestock in excess of normal mortality and includes any of the following that occur in the calendar year for which benefits are requested: earthquake; hail; lightning; tornado; tropical storm; typhoon; vog; hurricane; flood; blizzard; wildfire; extreme heat; extreme cold; straight-line winds; and eligible winter storm.

Example: A fire is started in a wheat field * * *. The fire spreads to nearby native pasture *--and, as a result, livestock are injured or killed. Unless the fire was spread and became a wildfire due to extreme or abnormal damaging weather (straight line--* winds for example), the fire would not be considered a wildfire under the definition of eligible adverse weather event.

STC must ensure that COC thoroughly documents each case to ensure that:

- death or injury of livestock was a direct result of an eligible adverse weather event
- management decisions were not the cause of loss
- the eligible adverse weather event was so extreme or abnormally damaging that it is reasonable to attribute the direct death or injury of livestock to it.--*

41 Eligible and Ineligible Loss Conditions (Continued)

E Ineligible Disease

Livestock that die as a direct result of disease are not eligible for payment under LIP unless the disease has been previously determined by the Deputy Administrator to be a disease that can be exacerbated by an eligible adverse weather event and vaccination or acceptable management practices are not available, whether or not they were or were not implemented.

For example, cattle can be vaccinated to prevent anaplasmosis, pneumonia, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis, and parainfluenza. Vaccination is an acceptable management practice to prevent anaplasmosis, pneumonia, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis, and parainfluenza and these diseases are not exacerbated by an eligible adverse weather event and are not an eligible loss condition under LIP. Even if vaccination is performed or done or accomplished, and the livestock nonetheless die as a result of anaplasmosis, pneumonia, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis, or parainfluenza, the failure of the vaccination to prevent death of the animal from the disease is not an eligible loss condition.

Notes: Livestock losses that are **not** directly the result of an eligible loss condition (eligible adverse weather event; eligible disease; or eligible attack) are **not** eligible for LIP.

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

LIP does not provide payments for deaths resulting from a failure or even an alleged failure of vaccine or vaccination. A death that occurs due to a disease that is not an eligible disease cannot be paid simply because the animal was vaccinated but nonetheless died. Proof that deaths of livestock occurred as a direct result of an eligible disease must be submitted. An animal dying from a preventable disease despite vaccination is not evidence of an eligible disease under LIP.

***--F Veterinarian Certifications Regarding Deaths due to Disease**

COC will review notices of loss and applications for payment and make appropriate determinations, in accordance with policy, if an eligible adverse weather event directly caused the death of eligible livestock.

If the application is accompanied by a signed certification statement on CCC-854A, Livestock Indemnity Program Veterinarian Certification, from a licensed and in good standing veterinarian regarding the veterinarian's personal observation of the animals and knowledge of the deaths of the animals and the veterinarian certifies to all of the following, COC can make an appropriate determination of eligibility:

- How deaths due to disease, even diseases not included as eligible diseases in subparagraph 41 D, were caused or exacerbated by an eligible adverse weather event
- deaths were not otherwise avoidable and preventable using good husbandry and management protocols and practices.--*

41 Eligible and Ineligible Loss Conditions (Continued)

***--F Veterinarian Certifications Regarding Deaths due to Disease (Continued)**

Regardless if the signed CCC-854A mentions that an eligible adverse weather event occurred, the question of whether there is an eligible adverse weather event that occurred must be made based on the COC's review of weather data, as provided in subparagraph 41 B.

G Eligible Attack

Livestock death loss or injury due to eligible attacks as defined in paragraph 23 are eligible; however, livestock death losses eligible for payment are limited to confirmed kills or injury. LIP does not pay for probable or potential deaths or injuries from eligible attacks.

Each State Office must consult with a State wildlife specialist to identify the protected predators under Federal law.

Producers must provide proof (acceptable to FSA) of livestock death losses or injuries--* because of an eligible attack according to subparagraph 44 G.

41 Eligible and Ineligible Loss Conditions (Continued)**H Ineligible Loss Conditions**

Any loss that is not the direct result of an eligible loss condition, as defined in paragraph 23, is not eligible under LIP.

A loss that is the result of a management decision is not an eligible loss condition.

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

Confinement operations must follow good management practices and confinement facility's operating equipment must meet industry standards to be eligible for LIP. Poultry and/or swine death losses in confinement operations that are attributed to an eligible adverse weather event causing the confinement operation's equipment to malfunction are not eligible for compensation under LIP if:

- good management practices are not followed
- the confined livestock operation's facilities do not possess all the equipment that meets industry standards such as, but not limited to, backup generators, alarm systems, fans, etc.
- management decisions were made not to take the necessary measures that could have prevented the loss.

42 Eligible Livestock, Owners, and Contract Growers Eligibility Criteria

A Eligible Livestock

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

- been owned by an eligible livestock owner or be in the possession of an eligible contract grower on the day of the eligible loss condition and when the livestock died
- *-- been owned by an eligible livestock owner on the day of the eligible loss condition that caused injury to the livestock
- been maintained for commercial use as part of a farming operation on the day the livestock died or were injured
- die in excess of normal mortality as a direct result of an eligible loss condition to be eligible for payment
- injured due to an eligible loss condition and was sold through an independent third party (sale barn, slaughter facility, or rendering facility) no later than 30 calendar days after the ending date of the applicable eligible loss condition
- die no later than 30 calendar days after the ending date of the applicable eligible loss condition.

Note: The death of an animal within 30 days of the date of an occurrence of an--* eligible loss condition will **not** be presumed to be an eligible loss. Evidence and documentation must be submitted to FSA and FSA must be satisfied that the death of the animal was the direct result of the eligible loss condition.

- not be considered ineligible livestock according to subparagraph B
- be 1 of the following, as defined in paragraph 23:
 - adult or nonadult beef cattle
 - adult or nonadult beefalo/bison
 - adult or nonadult buffalo
 - adult or nonadult dairy cattle
 - elk
 - alpacas
 - caribou
 - deer
 - emus
 - equine animals
 - goats
 - llamas
 - poultry, including egg-producing poultry
 - reindeer
 - sheep
 - swine.

42 Eligible Livestock, Owners, and Contract Growers Eligibility Criteria (Continued)**A Eligible Livestock (Continued)**

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

See paragraph:

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

B Eligibility for Newborn Livestock

Newborn livestock that were born at normal full-term or near full-term qualify for LIP if all of the following apply:

- are expected to survive under normal conditions
- the death was the direct cause of the eligible loss condition
- were born before or during the eligible loss condition
- died no later than 7 calendar days from the ending date of the applicable eligible loss condition.

42 Eligible Livestock, Owners, and Contract Growers Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

C Ineligible Livestock

*--Animals **not** eligible for LIP including losses due to livestock deaths or injuries, include but are not limited to, the following:--*

- any animal produced or maintained for reasons other than commercial use as part of a farming operation, as determined by FSA, including, but not limited to, recreational purposes, such as:
 - consumption by owner
 - hunting
 - pets
 - pleasure
 - roping
 - show.

In the following examples, the named individual or legal entity is fictitious and not intended to portray an actual person or entity. The examples are for illustration purposes only.

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

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

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

Johnson's horses are being maintained for commercial use, but not as a business enterprise engaged in producing agricultural products. Therefore, the animals are not considered eligible livestock for LIP purposes.

--42 Eligible Livestock, Owners, and Contract Growers Eligibility Criteria (Continued)*C Ineligible Livestock (Continued)**

- catfish
- crawfish
- ostriches
- pheasants
- quail
- stillborn livestock
- unborn livestock

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

- yaks
- any wild free roaming livestock, including equine and deer
- all animals that died before October 1, 2011

Important: Contact the National Office Special Programs Manager, through the State Office, when the reason for livestock death is questionable.--*

42 Eligible Livestock, Owners, and Contract Growers Eligibility Criteria (Continued)**D Eligible Livestock Owner**

An eligible livestock owner for LIP is an owner that is all of the following:

- meets the definition in paragraph 23
- assumes the production and market risks associated with the agricultural production of livestock
- is producing livestock for commercial use as part of a farming operation

Note: The owner does not have to be listed on a farm in Farm Records. The producer only has to be associated to the county where the loss occurred in Business Partner.

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

42 Eligible Livestock, Owners, and Contract Growers Eligibility Criteria (Continued)**E Eligible Livestock Contract Grower**

An eligible livestock contract grower is a person or entity who meets all the terms and conditions of eligible livestock owner for poultry or swine but whose interest in the poultry or swine is not as owner but as a person or entity whose interest, as of the day of the eligible loss condition and day the eligible livestock died, had all the following:

- a written agreement with the owner of eligible livestock, setting the specific terms, conditions, and obligations of the parties involved regarding the production of livestock;
- control of the eligible livestock; and
- risk of loss in the eligible livestock.

***--Note:** Contract growers are not eligible for LIP losses due to injured livestock sold at a reduced price.--*

F Examples of Eligible Livestock and Eligible Livestock Owners

In the following examples, the named individual or legal entity is fictitious and not intended to portray an actual person or entity. The examples are for illustration purposes only.

Example 1: 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. Black is in the business of selling deer, including the bucks that are sold to hunting preserves, as a means of livelihood for profit.

The deer herd owned by Black meets the definition of eligible livestock because they are maintained for commercial use as part of a farming operation, as defined in subparagraph 23 A. Also Black meets the definition of an eligible livestock owner, as provided in subparagraph D because she has legal ownership of the deer and is assuming the production and market risks associated with the agricultural production of those livestock.

--42 Eligible Livestock, Owners, and Contract Growers Eligibility Criteria (Continued)*F Examples of Eligible Livestock and Eligible Livestock Owners (Continued)**

Example 2: Sally Johnson, President of ABC Bank, owns 50 percent interest in a pen of 100 head of nonadult beef cattle weighing more than 900 pounds located in Frank Feeders Feedlot. The livestock are being fattened in the feedlot. Johnson's only farming and agricultural interest is as 50 percent owner of the livestock and Johnson neither owns nor leases any agricultural land.

Johnson's nonadult beef cattle in Frank Feeders Feedlot meet the definition of eligible livestock because they are maintained for commercial use as part of a farming operation, as defined in subparagraph 23 A. Also, Johnson meets the definition of an eligible livestock owner, as provided in subparagraph D because she has legal ownership of the livestock and is assuming the production and market risks associated with the agricultural production of livestock.

Example 3: John Feeders Feedlot owns 100 percent interest in multiple pens of nonadult beef cattle weighing more than 900 pounds located in John Feeders Feedlot. John Feeders Feedlot is fattening the cattle in the feedlot.

The livestock owned by John Feeders Feedlot meet the definition of eligible livestock because they are maintained for commercial use as part of a farming operation, as defined in subparagraph 23 A. Also, John Feeders Feedlot meets the definition of an eligible livestock owner, as provided in subparagraph D because the feedlot has legal ownership of the livestock and is assuming the production and market risks associated with the agricultural production of livestock.--*

43 General Payment Information, Rates, and Reductions (Continued)

H Conservation Compliance Provisions

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

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

- already on file for the participant, and affiliates, if applicable, it is not necessary to obtain a new AD-1026 for LIP
- *--not on file for the participant, and affiliates, if applicable, County Office will obtain a--* completed AD-1026 applicable to the year for which LIP benefits are requested.

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

I Prevention of Improper Payments

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

J Definition of Improper Payment

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

44 Supporting Documentation

*--A Verifiable Proof of Death-or Injury

When CCC-852 is submitted, participants must provide **verifiable** documentation of livestock deaths or injuries claimed on CCC-852, including livestock that the participant claims died because of normal mortality. Adequate documentation must be provided that proves the death or injury of eligible livestock occurred as a direct result of an eligible loss condition in the calendar year for which benefits are being requested. See subparagraph 44 D for verifiable documentation required for proof of amount livestock owners received for injured livestock sold at a reduced price--*

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

- rendering truck receipts or certificates
- FEMA records
- National Guard records
- veterinary records
- records assembled for tax purposes
- private insurance documents

* * *

- bank or other loan documents

* * *

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

Reliable proof of livestock inventory is still required according to subparagraph D when verifiable death loss records are provided.

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

44 Supporting Documentation (Continued)***--B Reliable Proof of Death or Injury**

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

See subparagraph D for acceptable verifiable documentation of beginning inventory required when reliable death loss or injury documentation is provided. Reliable proof of death loss or injury records may include, but are not limited to:--*

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

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

44 Supporting Documentation (Continued)

C Third Party Certifications for Proof of Death

--If a participant is unable to provide verifiable or reliable records as proof of death or injury, according to subparagraphs A or B, the participant must use a third party certification as proof of death or injury in conjunction with verifiable beginning inventory.--

County Office and COC general knowledge of adverse weather or other factors (such as the degree to which predators are or were present) in the area are **not** acceptable as third party certification under any circumstance.

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

*--Third party certification of livestock deaths or injury may be accepted **only when all** of the following are met:

- livestock owner or contract grower, as applicable:
 - completes CCC-854 according to paragraph 45 and certifies to **all** of the following:
 - no other form of proof of death or injury is available
 - number of livestock, by category, in inventory when the deaths or injury occurred
 - physical location of livestock, by category, in inventory when the deaths or injury occurred
 - provides verifiable documentation that supports the reasonableness of the number of livestock in inventory when the deaths or injury occurred, as certified by participant according to paragraph 45--*

Important: See subparagraph D for acceptable verifiable documentation of beginning inventory required when a third party certification is provided.

- third party completes and certifies on CCC-854 according to paragraph 45 to **all** of the following:
 - *--specific details about how the third party has knowledge of the animal deaths or injury.--*

44 Supporting Documentation (Continued)

C Third Party Certifications for Proof of Death (Continued)

- the relationship or affiliation (if any) of the third party to the applicant

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

- telephone number and address of the third party
- *--number and kind/type and weight range of participant’s livestock that died or were injured because of the eligible adverse weather event--*
- any other details necessary for COC and DD to determine that the certification is acceptable.

Note: Although persons signing statements as third parties are not applicants, they are subject to examination by agency or other Government officials regarding the accuracy of their certifications. Third parties are expected to certify only to what they know to be factually true based on their own observation.

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

- documents provided as evidence of livestock beginning inventory are acceptable
- livestock beginning inventory is reasonable based on documents provided
- claimed losses are reasonable
- third party is a reliable source in a position to have knowledge of loss
- certifications of participant and third party meet all requirements.

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

44 Supporting Documentation (Continued)

C Third Party Certifications (Continued)

***--Example 1:** Jane Doe completes CCC-852 certifying 15 head of adult beef cows and 25--* nonadult beef cattle less than 400 pounds died because of adverse weather.

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

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

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

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

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

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

44 Supporting Documentation (Continued)

C Third Party Certifications (Continued)

***--Example 2:** Scott Farmer completes CCC-852 certifying 15 head of adult beef cows, 25 nonadult beef cattle less than 400 pounds died and 5 head of adult beef cows, 15 nonadult beef cattle less than 400 pounds were injured because of adverse weather.

Mr. Farmer completes CCC-854 indicating he has no proof of death because they burned in a wildfire and what was remaining of the carcasses were buried. He has no proof of injury as he took them to the sale immediately upon finding them.

Mr. Farmer signs and dates CCC-854 indicating no proof of death or injury is available because the livestock claimed on CCC-852 burned or sold. He also certifies on CCC-854 that when the wildfire occurred he had 500 head of adult beef cows and 450 head of nonadult beef cattle less than 400 pounds in the pasture where the deaths occurred. As evidence of the beginning inventory, Mr. Farmer submits copies of bank loan documents for the purchase of 500 beef cows, and veterinary records indicating he had 450 beef calves wormed in July 2017. Mr. Farmer certifies on CCC-854 that all the beef cows and calves in inventory when the animals burned were physically located in fields 10, 11, and 14 on tract 1099 of FSN 875 in Jefferson County.

Sean Blue, Mr. Farmer's neighbor, completes CCC-854 certifying that he has knowledge of the livestock deaths claimed by Mr. Farmer because his cattle are located in the pasture adjacent to Mr. Farmers', and he witnessed the wildfire sweep through the area, and cattle dying before they could be safely rescued. He also says he helped Mr. Farmer load the cows and calves that had been injured from the fire. Mr. Blue notes that the ears, hides and hooves of the calves were burnt along with the cows. After reviewing CCC-852, Mr. Blue certifies on CCC-854 that he believes the information provided on CCC-852 is true and correct.

COC reviews Mr. Farmer's CCC-852, and CCC-854 provided by Mr. Farmer and Mr. Blue, and the documents provided by Mr. Farmer to support the beginning inventory numbers. The COC determines the evidence of livestock inventory at time of the livestock deaths, and claimed livestock deaths are reasonable based on the information provided on CCC-854 and according to subparagraph H.

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

44 **Supporting Documentation (Continued)****D Proof and Reasonableness of Livestock Beginning Inventory**

Livestock owners and livestock contract growers must provide verifiable or reliable documentation of their livestock beginning inventory according to this subparagraph.

*--When a participant provides reliable proof of livestock death or injuries, according to subparagraph B, or a third party certification, according to subparagraph C, the participant must provide verifiable evidence of beginning inventory records.

Verifiable Beginning Inventory Records--*

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

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

***--Reliable Beginning Inventory Records**

When a participant provides verifiable proof of livestock death or injuries, according--* to subparagraph A, the participant must provide reliable evidence of beginning inventory records. Documents that may provide reliable evidence of livestock beginning inventory include but are not limited to:

- contemporaneous producer records existing at the time of the event
- brand inspection records
- docking records
- shearing records
- ear tag records
- trucking and/or livestock hauling records
- other similar reliable documents.

* * *

44 Supporting Documentation (Continued)

D Proof and Reasonableness of Livestock Beginning Inventory (Continued)

*--For newborn livestock (calves and lambs), COC may accept the combination of both the following as **reliable evidence of beginning inventory**:

- verifiable beginning inventory of the adult livestock (cows and ewes), adjusted based on the applicable livestock stocking rate
- results from a pregnancy check or ultrasound conducted by a third party, such as, but not limited to a veterinarian.

Example: Producer B reports a livestock beginning inventory of 50 beef cows, 2 bulls, and 44 beef calves. Producer B does not have verifiable beginning inventory for the 44 beef calves. However, Producer B provides the County Office with veterinary records and bank statements as verifiable evidence of a beginning inventory of 50 beef cattle. The normal calving rate of 90 percent would yield 45 (50 times 90 percent) calves. Producer B provides ultrasound reports from a veterinarian that confirms 44 out of the 50 head of adult beef cattle were pregnant. Based on the ultrasound reports and the calving rate, a beginning inventory of 44 calves appears reasonable. COC should question the newborn livestock beginning inventory if it appears unreasonable when compared to the applicable stocking rate and the ultrasound reports.

For newborn livestock, if a producer cannot meet these beginning inventory requirements, the producer's beginning inventory may be determined according to subparagraph I for open range operations.--*

44 Supporting Documentation (Continued)

D Proof and Reasonableness of Livestock Inventory (Continued)

--Upon receipt of reliable evidence of beginning inventory, COC's will determine the-- reasonableness of the livestock inventory and claimed losses using the following guidelines, when appropriate, for calving, farrowing, and kidding:

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

*--**Note:** COC must use these guidelines to establish newborn livestock inventory. Producer needs to provide verifiable or reliable beginning inventory records.--*

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

* * *

*--**E Verifiable Documentation of Amount Received for Sale of Injured Livestock Sold for a Reduced Price**

When a participant claims that livestock were injured due to an eligible loss condition and were sold at a reduced price, the participant must provide verifiable documentation of the amount received for the sale of injured livestock. The injured livestock must be sold through an independent third party (sale barn, slaughter facility or rendering facility). Only verifiable documentation of the amount received for sale of injured livestock is acceptable. The participant must provide verifiable evidence of injured livestock sold at a reduced price.

Documents that may provide verifiable evidence of amount received for sale of injured livestock sold include but are **not** limited to, any or a combination of the following:

- sales receipt from a livestock auction, sale barn or other similar livestock sales facility
- private insurance documents
- processing plant receipt.

At a minimum, verifiable documentation must have:

- livestock kind, type, and weight
- the price for which the animal was sold.--*

44 Supporting Documentation (Continued)**F Determining Livestock Beginning Inventory History for Calf and Lamb Open Range Livestock Operations Only**

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

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

- an accurate account of livestock beginning inventory for the open range livestock type/kind
- be supported by written verifiable records such as but not limited to:
 - docking records
 - sales receipts
 - shearing records
 - shipping records
 - bank records
 - veterinarian records
 - IRS records
 - other records approved by COC.

44 Supporting Documentation (Continued)**F Determining Livestock Beginning Inventory History for Calf and Lamb Open Range Livestock Operations Only (Continued)**

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

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

Livestock inventory reports must be submitted to the County Office by the applicable sign-up deadlines provided in paragraph 40.

COC will determine if the livestock beginning inventory records are acceptable and calculate the approved livestock beginning inventory history using CCC-856 according to paragraph 46.

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

The transitional livestock beginning inventory history may:

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

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

44 Supporting Documentation (Continued)**F Determining Livestock Beginning Inventory History for Calf and Lamb Open Range Livestock Operations Only (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

44 Supporting Documentation (Continued)**G Acceptable Proof of Livestock Death and Inventory for Livestock Losses Occurring October 1, 2011, Through December 31, 2014**

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

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

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

44 Supporting Documentation (Continued)**G Acceptable Proof of Livestock Death and Inventory for Livestock Losses Occurring October 1, 2011, Through December 31, 2014 (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

44 Supporting Documentation (Continued)

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

In the following examples, the named individual or legal entity is fictitious and not intended to portray an actual person or entity. The examples are for illustration purposes only.

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

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

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

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

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

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

44 Supporting Documentation (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

44 Supporting Documentation (Continued)

***--H Eligible Death Losses and Injuries Because of Eligible Attacks**

LIP compensates eligible livestock producers for livestock deaths or injuries because of eligible animal attacks, as defined in paragraph 23. LIP does not compensate livestock producers for probable eligible attacks; however, LIP only compensates livestock producers for confirmed kills or injuries.

Livestock producers must provide adequate proof that the death or injury of the eligible livestock occurred as a direct result of an eligible attack, in the calendar year for which benefits are requested.

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

- APHIS, if available

Note: APHIS is **not** responsible for verifying livestock deaths or injuries for LIP. However, APHIS may intermittently assist on a case-by-case basis should the requestor be currently participating in APHIS Wildlife Services damage management programs or located nearby. The APHIS Wildlife Services ability to assist producers with confirmed kills and injuries is voluntary and at the--* Wildlife Services State Director's discretion.

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

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

If a participant is unable to get APHIS or Department of Natural Resources to provide documentation to substantiate an eligible attack, the participant may provide verifiable *--documentation of livestock deaths or injuries because of the eligible attack, as provided in subparagraph A, in addition to proof of death for normal mortality.--*

COC must verify that both APHIS and Department of Natural Resources are not able to provide participants in the County Office verifiable documentation of livestock deaths *--or injuries because of eligible attacks. The County Office must document this in the COC--* minutes.

44 Supporting Documentation (Continued)

***--H Eligible Death Losses or Injuries Because of Eligible Attacks (Continued)**

If a participant does not have adequate verifiable proof of livestock death or injury because of an eligible attack, the participant must provide **all of the following**:

- reliable death loss records, as provided in subparagraph B
- verifiable beginning inventory records, as provided in subparagraph D
- third party certification, as provided in paragraph 45.--*

Important: A third party certification by itself does not meet the requirement for proof of livestock death because of eligible attacks.

The following is a partial list of avian predators that are protected under Federal law, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, and the Golden Eagle Protection Act. A more complete list of avian predators that are protected under Federal law, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, and the Golden Eagle Protection Act is available at <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/regulationspolicies/mbta/mbtandx.html>.

Species are listed alphabetically by common (English) group names, with the scientific name of each species following the common name.

CONDOR, California, *Gymnogyps californianus*

EAGLE, Bald, *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*
 Golden, *Aquila chrysaetos*
 White-tailed, *Haliaeetus albicilla*

OSPREY, *Pandion haliaetus*

VULTURE, Black, *Coragyps atratus*
 Turkey, *Cathartes aura*

45 CCC-854, Livestock Indemnity Program Third Party Certification

A Completing CCC-854

Complete CCC-854 according to the following table:

Item	Instruction
1	*--Enter State and County Code. This is the service center State and county responsible for the physical location county where the livestock deaths or injuries occurred.
2	Enter the calendar year the eligible loss condition occurred that caused the livestock death loss.
3	Enter County Office name and address.--*
Part A – Livestock Producer Information	
4	Enter the participant’s name and address, including city, State and ZIP code.
Part B – Livestock Producer Certification of Livestock and Losses	
5	*--Enter the eligible loss condition and date.--*
6	Enter “YES” if the producer in item 4 is a contract grower. Otherwise, enter “NO”.
7	<p>Enter livestock kind/type and weight range for which loss occurred, for which no other proof of death is available.</p> <p>An entry in this field is always required when there is a loss in a particular kind/type and weight range of livestock for which no other proof of death is available.</p> <p>Note: Livestock by kind, type, and weight range can be obtained from the local FSA office or LIP Fact Sheet located at http://disaster.fsa.usda.gov.</p>

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

A Completing CCC-854 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
8	Enter the total number of livestock, by kind/type and weight range, in inventory at *--the time the loss occurred for which no other form of proof of death or injury is available.
9	Enter the physical location of livestock in inventory when deaths or injury occurred. Include the name of the county where the livestock were located when the deaths or injury occurred.--* Example: Jones County, Texas, farm 100
10	*--Enter the type of documentation provided to support reasonableness of livestock in inventory when deaths or injury occurred.--* Type of records may include but is not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • veterinary records • loan records • farm credit balance sheets. * * *
Part C - Livestock Producer Certification	
11A	Participant or representative of participant signs to indicate that livestock losses have occurred because of an eligible adverse weather event, that no other form of *--proof of death or injury is available, the number livestock in item 8 were in--* inventory when the loss occurred, the livestock in inventory were physically located as described in item 9, and all other information provided is true and correct.
11B	Signatory in item 11A shall enter their title/relationship when signing in the representative capacity. Note: If a participant/applicant is not signing in the representative capacity, this field should be left blank. If a participant/applicant is signing on behalf of themselves, it is acceptable to write "self"; however, it is not necessary.
11C	Participant or participant's representative enters signature date.

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

A Completing CCC-854 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
Part D – Third Party Certification Information	
12	Enter the name and address including city, State, and ZIP code of the third party.
13	Enter the telephone number of the third party.
14	Enter the relationship or affiliation of the third party to the participant. A third party must be an independent source such as veterinarian, neighbor or other (but not a hired hand or family member).
*--Part E – Third Party – Specific Details of Livestock Deaths and/or Injury	
15	<p>Enter specific details about how the third party has knowledge of the animal deaths and/or injury.</p> <p>Written details should be specific about the knowledge of the animal deaths and/or injury and could include pictures or other documentation, if available.--*</p> <p>Written details should also include dates of adverse weather event, type of adverse weather event, and physical location of third party relevant to the location of the participant’s livestock that were lost or participant’s farm.</p>
*--Part F –Third Party – Certification of Livestock Deaths and/or Injury	
16	<p>Enter the livestock kind/type and weight range of the participant’s livestock that died and/or injured because of an eligible loss condition that the third party has knowledge of.--*</p> <p>Note: Livestock kind/type and weight range can be obtained from the local FSA office or LIP Fact Sheet located at http://disaster.fsa.usda.gov.</p>
17	Enter the number of livestock lost because of an eligible loss condition, for the specific kind/type and weight range entered in item 16 that the third party has knowledge of.
--18	Enter the number of livestock injured because of an eligible loss condition, for the specific kind/type and weight range entered in item 16 that the third party has knowledge of.--

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

A Completing CCC-854 (Continued)

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Item	Instruction
Part G – Third Party Certification of Other Details	
19	Enter any other relevant details related to the livestock deaths or injury the third party is certifying to.
Part H – Third Party Signature Certification	
20A through 20B	After reading the certification, third party signs and dates. Important: Third parties are responsible for the accuracy of any certification given to FSA. The certification of any fact on CCC-854 is subject to verification. Certifications must be based on the third party’s own personal observation and knowledge.
Part I - County Committee Determination	
21 through 26	COC will review the participant’s and third party’s certification and document their determination by checking “YES” or “NO” to each of the questions in Part I. If “NO”, is checked for any of the questions, COC will explain their determination in item 27.
27	Enter explanations from items 21 through 26.
28	Enter COC signature. Note: Only COC can “approve” or “disapprove” a third party certification.
29	Enter date of COC action.
30	Enter a check in “approved” or “disapproved” box.

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

B Example of CCC-854

*--

This form is available electronically.

CCC-854 (05-17-18)	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Commodity Credit Corporation LIVESTOCK INDEMNITY PROGRAM Third Party Certification	1. State and County Code	2. Calendar Year
		3. County Office Name and Address (Include Zip Code)	

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

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

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

PART A – LIVESTOCK PRODUCER INFORMATION

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

PART B – LIVESTOCK PRODUCER CERTIFICATION OF LIVESTOCK AND LOSSES

5. Eligible Loss Condition and Date	6. Contract Grower		7. Livestock Kind/Type and Weight Range <small>(Can be obtained from the local FSA office or LIP Fact Sheet located at https://isaster.fsa.usda.gov)</small>	8. Inventory	9. Physical Location of Livestock in Inventory When Deaths and/or Injury Occurred	10. Type of Documentation Supporting Reasonableness of Livestock in Inventory When Deaths and/or Injury Occurred
	YES	NO				
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
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	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				

PART C - LIVESTOCK PRODUCER CERTIFICATION

I certify that:

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

11A. Producer's Signature (By)	11B. Title/Relationship of the Individual Signing in the Representative Capacity	11C. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)
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In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices, and employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression), sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident.

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

To file a program discrimination complaint, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD-3027, found online at http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html and at any USDA office or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (800) 632-9992. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by: (1) mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights 1400 Independence Avenue, SW Washington, D.C. 20250-9410; (2) fax: (202) 690-7442; or (3) email: program.intakes@usda.gov. USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.

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

B Example of CCC-854 (Continued)

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CCC-854 (05-17-18)		Page 2 of 3
PART D – THIRD PARTY CERTIFICATION INFORMATION		
12. Third Party's Name and Address (<i>City, State and Zip Code</i>)	13. Phone Number <i>(Include Area Code)</i>	14. Affiliation to Producer
PART E – THIRD PARTY - SPECIFIC DETAILS OF LIVESTOCK DEATHS AND INJURY		
15. Based upon my personal observation of the animals and the knowledge of the deaths and/or injury of the animals on this form, I, as the third party identified in Item 12, provide the following details about the loss condition responsible for livestock death and/or injury; and how and when I came into possession of that information.		
PART F – THIRD PARTY – CERTIFICATION OF LIVESTOCK DEATHS AND INJURY		
16. Livestock Kind/Type and Weight Range <small>(Can be obtained from the local FSA office or LIP Fact Sheet located at https://disaster.fsa.usda.gov)</small>	17. Number Lost Due to Eligible Loss Condition	18. Number Injured Due to Eligible Loss Condition
PART G – THIRD PARTY CERTIFICATION OF OTHER DETAILS		
19. Other relevant details including type of injury and livestock description.		
PART H – THIRD PARTY SIGNATURE CERTIFICATION		
I certify that:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The specific details of my knowledge of the animal deaths and/or injury as provided in Item 15 are based on my own personal observation and personal experience. The number of livestock reported as lost by kind/type and weight range in Item 17 was due to the loss condition mentioned in Item 15. The number of livestock reported as injured by kind/type and weight range in Item 18 was due to the loss condition discussed in Item 15. All information on this form, whether actually personally entered by me or not, is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. 		
20A. Third Party's Signature	20B. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)	

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

B Example of CCC-854 (Continued)

*--

CCC-854 (05-17-18)		Page 3 of 3
PART I – COUNTY COMMITTEE DETERMINATION		
	YES	NO
21. Documents provided as evidence of livestock verifiable beginning and ending inventory are acceptable. If "NO", explain in Item 27.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
22. Livestock inventory is reasonable based on documents provided. If "NO", explain in Item 27.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
23. Claimed livestock losses are reasonable. If "NO", explain in Item 27.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
24. Claimed livestock injuries are reasonable. If "NO", explain in Item 27.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
25. Third party is a reliable source in a position to have knowledge of loss or injury. If "NO", explain in Item 27.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
26. Certification of participant and third party meet all requirements. If "NO", explain in Item 27.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
27. Comment(s):		
28. COC Signature	29. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)	30. Determination <input type="checkbox"/> Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Disapproved

--*

***--45.5 CCC-854A, Livestock Indemnity Program Veterinarian Certification**

A Completing CCC-854A

Complete CCC-854A according to the following table:

Note: Part B through D must be completed by a licensed, certified veterinarian.

Item	Instruction
1	Enter State and County code. This is the service center State and county responsible for the physical location county where the livestock deaths or injuries occurred.
2	Enter the calendar year the eligible loss condition occurred that caused the livestock death loss.
3	Enter County Office name and address. This is the administrative County Office where the participant's farm records are maintained.
Part A – Livestock Producer Information	
4	Enter the participant's name and address, including city, State and ZIP code.
Part B – Veterinarian Information – From a Licensed and In-Good Standing Veterinarian	
5	Enter the veterinarian's name and address, including city, State and ZIP code.
6	Veterinarian shall enter their license number and the state they are licensed in.
Part C – Livestock Information	
7	Enter livestock kind/type and weight range for which loss occurred. An entry in this field is always required when there is a loss in a particular kind/type and weight range of livestock for which a veterinarian certification is required. Note: Livestock by kind, type, and weight range can be obtained from the local FSA office or LIP Fact Sheet located at http://disaster.fsa.usda.gov .
8	Enter the date of the livestock death that was caused or exacerbated by disease, listed in item 11, that was caused or exacerbated by the eligible adverse weather event, listed in item 12.
9	Enter the number of livestock deaths due to disease that was exacerbated by an eligible adverse weather event, as observed by the certifying veterinarian.

--*

*--45.5 CCC-854A, Livestock Indemnity Program Veterinarian Certification (Continued)

A Completing CCC-854A (Continued)

Item	Instruction
10	Enter the physical location of the livestock where the deaths occurred.
11	Enter the type of disease that caused or exacerbated the livestock deaths.
12	Enter the adverse weather event and date that caused or exacerbated the disease that caused the livestock deaths.
13	Enter the specific details of the veterinarian’s personal observation and knowledge of the deaths of the animals shown on this form, how deaths were caused or exacerbated by an eligible adverse weather event and if those deaths were not otherwise avoidable and preventable using good animal husbandry and management protocols and practices.
14	Check the appropriate box if good animal husbandry and management protocols and practices followed to prevent the disease and loss of livestock. Enter the management protocols and practices that were followed to prevent disease and loss of livestock as observed by the veterinarian.
Part D – Veterinarian Signature Certification	
15A through 15B	<p data-bbox="436 848 1240 877">After reading the certification, the veterinarian signs and dates.</p> <p data-bbox="436 919 1466 1098">Important: Veterinarians are responsible for the accuracy of any certification given to FSA. The certification of any fact on CCC-854A is subject to verification. Certifications must be based on the veterinarian’s own personal observation of the animals and knowledge of the deaths of the animals.</p>

--*

*--45.5 CCC-854A, Livestock Indemnity Program Veterinarian Certification (Continued)

B Example of CCC-854A

This form is available electronically.

CCC-854A (05-17-18)	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Commodity Credit Corporation LIVESTOCK INDEMNITY PROGRAM Veterinarian Certification	1. State and County Code	2. Calendar Year		
		3. County Office Name and Address (Include Zip Code)			
<p>NOTE: <i>The following statement is made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a - as amended). The authority for requesting the information identified on this form is 7 CFR Part 1416, the Commodity Credit Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714 et seq.), and the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Pub. L. 113-79). The information will be used to determine eligibility for livestock indemnity program benefits. The information collected on this form may be disclosed to other Federal, State, Local government agencies, Tribal agencies, and nongovernmental entities that have been authorized access to the information by statute or regulation and/or as described in applicable Routine Uses identified in the System of Records Notice for USDA/FSA-2, Farm Records File (Automated). Providing the requested information is voluntary. However, failure to furnish the requested information will result in a determination of ineligibility for livestock indemnity program benefits.</i></p> <p><i>This information collection is exempted from the Paperwork Reduction Act, as specified in the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Pub. L. 113-79, Title I, Subtitle F - Administration).</i></p> <p><i>The provisions of appropriate criminal and civil fraud, privacy, and other statutes may be applicable to the information provided. RETURN THIS COMPLETED FORM TO YOUR COUNTY FSA OFFICE.</i></p>					
PART A – LIVESTOCK PRODUCER INFORMATION					
4. Producer's Name and Address (City, State and Zip Code)					
PART B – VETERINARIAN INFORMATION FROM A LICENSED AND IN GOOD STANDING VETERINARIAN					
5. Veterinarian Name and Address (City, State, and Zip Code)			6. License Number and State		
PART C – LIVESTOCK INFORMATION					
7. Livestock Kind/Type and Weight Range	8. Date of Livestock Death (MM-DD-YYYY)	9. Number of Livestock Deaths Due to a Disease Caused/ Exacerbated By an Eligible Adverse Weather Event	10. Location of Livestock Deaths (County Name and Location)	11. Type of Disease	12. Eligible Adverse Weather Event and Date
13. Please explain, based on your personal observation of the animals and knowledge of the deaths of the animals shown on this form, how deaths were caused by or exacerbated by an eligible adverse weather event and if those deaths were not otherwise avoidable and preventable using good animal husbandry and management protocols and practices.					
14. Were good animal husbandry and management protocols and practices followed to prevent the disease and loss of livestock (Check applicable box and enter reason)? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO.					
PART D - VETERINARIAN SIGNATURE CERTIFICATION					
I certify that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The specific details of my knowledge and personal observation of the animals identified in Part C are true and correct. • All information provided on this form, whether personally entered by me or not is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. 					
15A. Veterinarian's Signature (By)			15B. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)		
<small>In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices, and employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression), sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident.</small>					
<small>Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language, etc.) should contact the responsible Agency or USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TTY) or contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339. Additionally, program information may be made available in languages other than English.</small>					
<small>To file a program discrimination complaint, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD-3027, found online at http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html and at any USDA office or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (866) 632-9992. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by: (1) mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights 1400 Independence Avenue, SW Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, (2) fax: (202) 690-7442, or (3) email: usprogram.intake@usda.gov. USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.</small>					

--*

71 Notice of Loss

--A Filing Notice of Loss – 2017A, 2017B, and Prior Years--

To apply for LIP, the participant must provide a notice of loss on CCC-852, Parts A and B, in the administrative County Office for the farm where the death loss occurred and/or physical location County Office where the * * * loss occurred by the dates provided in paragraph 40.

*--For 2017A LIP and prior years, CCC-852 (4-15-14), as provided in paragraph 83, must be used to file a notice of loss.

For 2017B LIP, CCC-852 (2017), as provided in paragraph 89, must be used to file a notice of loss.--*

A participant does not need to file a notice of loss:

- when suffering only normal mortality losses
- for final year end applications.

Note: If an eligible livestock owner does not own or lease land but owns eligible livestock located in a feedlot and the eligible livestock die because of an eligible loss condition, the eligible livestock owner must be associated in Business Partner to the county where the death losses occurred.

Reminder: A participant may file a notice of loss at any County Office in the nation using nationwide customer service. See paragraph 116 for accessing the nationwide customer service software.

A notice of loss is required for a producer to file the application for payment. Notices of loss must always be completed in the automated LIP application software.

A new notice of loss must be filed each time either of the following changes:

- administrative County Office for the farm where the death loss occurred and/or physical location County Office where the death loss occurred
- calendar year in which the eligible loss condition occurred.

Note: A participant may have multiple pages of CCC-852, page 1, on file for the calendar year.

71 Notice of Loss (Continued)

--A Filing Notice of Loss – 2017A, 2017B, and Prior Years (Continued)--

In the following examples, the named individual or legal entity is fictitious and not intended to portray an actual person or entity. The examples are for illustration purposes only.

Example 1: Mr. Smith does not own or lease land. Mr. Smith owns cattle in XYZ Feedlot in County A, Kansas, and owns cattle in ABC Feedlot in County B, Nebraska. Mr. Smith suffers livestock death losses due to a winter storm in both County A, Kansas and County B, Nebraska. Mr. Smith must file **two** separate notices of loss, one in County A, Kansas and one in County B, Nebraska.

Example 2: Mr. Jones owns 2 farms in Dimmit County, Texas, and Mr. Jones owns cattle in Feeders Feedlot in Hartley County, Texas. Mr. Jones suffers livestock death losses on his ranch in Dimmit County due to black vulture attacks. Also, Mr. Jones suffers livestock death losses in Feeders Feedlot due to a winter storm. Mr. Jones must file **two** separate notices of loss, one in Dimmit County and one in Hartley County.

Example 3: Mrs. Baker owns Farm A and cash leases Farm B in Culpeper County, Virginia. Farms A and B's administrative county office is Culpeper. Mrs. Baker suffers livestock death losses on both Farms A and B due to flooding. Mrs. Baker must file **one** notice of loss in the Culpeper County Office, for livestock death losses that occurred on both Farms A and B.

71 Notice of Loss (Continued)

--A Filing Notice of Loss – 2017A, 2017B, and Prior Years (Continued)--

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

- telephone
- facsimile
- e-mail.

The participant is not required to sign the notice of loss if one of the alternative methods is used. However the County Office receiving the notice of loss must enter both of the following:

- method by which the notice of loss was filed in item 8A of the CCC-852
- date notice of loss was received in item 8C of the CCC-852.

The participant must provide the notice of loss no later than the date the participant signs the applicable application for payment.

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

Producer A lost 6 adult beef cows as the result of a flood that occurred on May 15, 2015. Producer A e-mails County Office on May 31, 2015, and reports he/she lost 6 adult beef cows because of a flood that occurred on May 15, County Office enters "e-mail" in item 8A as the method for which the subsequent "Notice of Loss" was reported and enters the date in item 8C. The County Office loads the date for the second eligible loss condition in the automated LIP application software.

71 Notice of Loss (Continued)

B Filing Notice of Loss - 2018 and Subsequent Years

To apply for LIP, only one producer having a share in the livestock unit must provide a notice of loss on CCC-852 (5-17-18), Parts A and B, in the Service Center County Office responsible for the physical location county where the livestock death or injury occurred, by the dates provided in paragraph 40.

A participant does not need to file a notice of loss:

- when suffering only normal mortality losses
- for final year end applications
- when a notice of loss has already been filed by the producer for the same eligible loss condition.

Notes: Eligible livestock producers must be associated in Business Partner to the physical location county where the livestock death losses occurred.

County Offices must establish livestock units by physical location county where the livestock death or injury occurred, according to paragraph 85.

Reminder: A participant may file a notice of loss at any County Office in the nation using nationwide customer service. See paragraph 116 for accessing the nationwide customer service software.

A notice of loss is required for a producer to file the application for payment. Only one notice of loss is required to be filed for the livestock unit. When other livestock producers associated with the livestock unit choose to use a notice of loss previously filed by another livestock producer associated with the same livestock unit, the County Office must enter the notice of loss data **separately** for **each** livestock producer involved in the livestock unit in the LIP application software, according to paragraph 104. Notices of loss must always be completed in the automated LIP application software.

A new notice of loss must be filed each time any of the following changes:

- physical location county where the death or injury occurred
- livestock unit for which a death or injury occurred
- calendar year in which the eligible loss condition occurred.

Note: A participant may have multiple pages of CCC-852, page 1, on file for the calendar year.

Important: Each livestock producer associated to a unit must file separately an Application for Payment, CCC-852, Parts D-I, according to subparagraph 74 B.

71 Notice of Loss (Continued)

C Late-Filed Notice of Loss – Equitable Relief

A notice of loss must be filed within a time period that allows the COC or authorized CCC representative the opportunity to determine that the eligible loss condition occurred as claimed and directly caused the livestock death or injury. However, there have been extenuating circumstances where a livestock producer has failed to provide a notice of loss within the prescribed timeframe, such as, but not limited to, the following examples:

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

In these types of situations, DAFP is granting STC's authority to accept and approve late-filed notices of loss under equitable relief provisions provided COC and STC are satisfied, based on other timely filed notices of loss from other participants in the county that identify a similar event and loss or such other reliable information the COC and STC deems supportive, that livestock death losses occurred as claimed by the participant. If COC and STC are not satisfied that there is other information supporting accepting the late-filed notice of loss as credible (because it was not submitted at a time that would permit FSA to verify the accuracy and credibility of the notice based on its own merits and visit by FSA to the claimed loss location or review of similar notices of loss or supportive documentation), the late-filed notice of loss must be disapproved.

Any requests for exceptions to this late-file notice of loss policy **must** be submitted to DAFP.

Note: See paragraph 40 for late-filed applications for payment.

72 (Withdrawn--Amend. 22)

73 Acting on Notice of Loss

--A Approving Notice of Loss – 2017A, 2017B, and Prior Years--

COC must act on all completed and signed CCC-852, Part B, Notice of Loss, submitted. Notice of Loss, as certified by the participant, must be approved or disapproved.

When acting on the notice of loss, COC must determine if the:

- cause of loss is an eligible loss condition
- notice of loss is timely filed.

The notice of loss must be acted on by COC in the:

- FSA administrative County Office for the farm where the * * * losses occurred, if the producers is on a farm, or
- physical location County Office where the * * * loss occurred, if the producer does not own or lease land.

If COC approves CCC-852, Part B, Notice of Loss, as certified by the participant and the participant has completed all other parts of CCC-852 and filed the application:

- notify the participant of approval
- thoroughly document the reasons for approving the notice of loss in the COC minutes.

Note: Documentation of COC action on Part B could be in an earlier COC minutes than final action on the completed application for payment, CCC-852.

73 Acting on Notice of Loss

--B Disapproving Notice of Loss – 2017A, 2017B, and Prior Years--

COC will disapprove CCC-852, Part B, Notice of Loss, when:

- the participant claims livestock * * * losses because of an ineligible loss condition
- the participant files a late-file notice of loss.

If COC disapproves CCC-852, Part B, Notice of Loss, and the participant **has completed** all other parts of CCC-852 and filed the application for payment:

- notify participant of disapproval
- the participant will be provided appeal rights according to 1-APP
- thoroughly document reason for disapproval in the COC minutes.

If COC disapproves CCC-852, Part B, Notice of Loss, and the participant **has not completed** all other parts of CCC-852 and filed the application for payment:

- notify participant of disapproval. See Exhibit 11
- thoroughly document reason for disapproval in the COC minutes
- do not provide the participant appeal rights.

Important: Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet(s) must be completed before an application for payment can be loaded in the automated application software and printed for producer signature. Therefore, if COC disapproves a participant's CCC-852, Part B, Notice of Loss, and the participant has completed all other parts of CCC-852 and filed an application for payment, the County Office must:

- enter the notice of loss data into the automated software
- disapprove the notice of loss in the automated application software
- complete the calculated beginning inventory worksheet(s), as applicable
- enter the application payment data into the automated application software
- delete the loss condition data for the notice of loss that was disapproved for each livestock kind, type, and weight range on the applicable Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet(s).

73 Acting on Notice of Loss

C Approving Notice of Loss – 2018 and Subsequent Years

COC must act on all completed and signed CCC-852, Parts A and B, Notice of Loss, submitted. Notice of Loss, as certified by the participant must be approved or disapproved.

When acting on the notice of loss, COC must determine if the:

- cause of loss is an eligible loss condition
- notice of loss is timely filed.

The notice of loss must be acted on by COC in the service center responsible for the physical location county where the injury or death loss occurred.

If COC approves CCC-852, Parts A and B, Notice of Loss, as certified by the participant and the participant has completed all other parts of CCC-852 and filed the application:

- notify the participant of approval
- thoroughly document the reasons for approving the notice of loss in the COC minutes.

Note: Documentation of COC action on Part C could be in an earlier COC minutes than final action on the completed application for payment, CCC-852.

D Disapproving Notice of Loss – 2018 and Subsequent Years

COC will disapprove CCC-852, Parts A and B, Notice of Loss, when the participant:

- claims livestock injury or death losses because of an ineligible loss condition
- files a late-file notice of loss.

If COC disapproves CCC-852, Parts A and B, Notice of Loss, and the participant **has completed** all other parts of CCC-852 and filed the application for payment:

- notify participant of disapproval
- the participant will be provided appeal rights according to 1-APP
- thoroughly document reason for disapproval in the COC minutes.

If COC disapproves CCC-852, Parts A and B, Notice of Loss, and the participant **has not completed** all other parts of CCC-852 and filed the application for payment:

- notify participant of disapproval (see Exhibit 11)
- thoroughly document reason for disapproval in the COC minutes
- do not provide the participant appeal rights.

74 Application for Payment

--A Filing Application for Payment – 2017A, 2017B, and Prior Years--

To apply for LIP benefits, in addition to the notice of loss required in paragraph 71, eligible livestock owners and livestock contract growers must file a application for payment on CCC-852, Parts C through I, according to paragraph 83, in the administrative County Office for the farm where the death loss occurred and/or physical location County Office where the death loss occurred.

*--For 2017A LIP and prior program years, CCC-852 (4-15-14), as provided in paragraph 83, must be used to file an application for payment.

For 2017B LIP, CCC-852 (2017), as provided in paragraph 87, must be used to file an application for payment.--*

Reminder: A participant may file an application for payment at any County Office in the nation using nationwide customer service. See paragraph 116 for accessing the nationwide customer service software.

For all eligible loss conditions and final year end applications for payment in the calendar year, eligible livestock owners or contract growers must file an **automated** application for payment, CCC-852.

See paragraph 40 for signup deadlines for filing an application for payment.

Important: All supporting documentation must be on file for an application to be complete. All documentation must be on file by the signup deadline in paragraph 40. Supporting documentation includes all of the following:

- acceptable proof of livestock * * * loss documentation according to paragraph 44
- *--proof that the livestock loss was a direct result of an eligible loss condition
- documentation of livestock inventory when the loss occurred according to paragraph 44.--*

74 Application for Payment (Continued)

--A Filing Application for Payment – 2017A, 2017B, and Prior Years (Continued)--

Applications for payment are completed on a calendar year basis. However, for a specific livestock kind, type and weight range, if livestock death losses occur due to more than one eligible loss condition in the calendar year, the automated application for payment will be **revised** for each subsequent eligible loss condition to reflect cumulative inventory and cumulative livestock * * * losses throughout the calendar year. Subsequent eligible loss conditions may result in an additional payment based on cumulative inventory and cumulative * * * losses throughout the calendar year.

In addition to applying for LIP when an eligible loss condition occurs, livestock producers have the option (not required) to file a **final year end application**. Final year end applications must be filed from December 31 through the sign up **deadline**. A final year end application may result in an additional payment if the livestock producer suffers normal mortality death losses after the last eligible loss condition in the calendar year. Final year end applications will calculate benefits for a livestock producer based on the:

- highest calculated beginning inventory for all eligible loss conditions in the calendar year, including calculated beginning inventory for final year end applications, as determined according to paragraph 79
- cumulative eligible livestock death losses that occur in the calendar year due to eligible loss conditions
- cumulative eligible livestock death losses that occur in the calendar year due to normal mortality.

Note: See paragraph 70 for County Office instructions for processing notices of loss and applications for payment.

74 Application for Payment (Continued)

--A Filing Application for Payment – 2017A, 2017B, and Prior Years (Continued)--

The application for payment must be signed and dated by the participant no later than the sign-up deadlines for filing provided in paragraph 40.

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

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

In the following example, the named individual or legal entity is fictitious and not intended to portray an actual person or entity. The example is for illustration purposes only.

Example 1: Mr. Smith does not own or lease land. Mr. Smith owns 200 head of cattle in XYZ Feedlot in County A, Kansas, and owns 500 head of cattle in ABC Feedlot in County B, Nebraska. Mr. Smith suffers livestock death losses due to a winter storm in both County A, Kansas and County B, Nebraska. Mr. Smith filed two separate notices of loss, one in County A, Kansas and one in County B, Nebraska, and both notices of loss have been approved by the COC. Mr. Smith must file a separate application for payment and supporting documentation in each county office in which a notice of loss was filed.

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

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

State and County Offices must not use unauthorized or unapproved forms, worksheets, applications, or other documents to obtain or collect the data required from participants to complete CCC-852.

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

- administrative county office for the farm where the death loss occurred and/or physical location county office where the death loss occurred
- calendar year in which the eligible loss condition occurred
- participant.

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

74 Application for Payment (Continued)

--A Filing Application for Payment – 2017A, 2017B, and Prior Years (Continued)--**Producers can file multiple applications for payment within 1 calendar year.**

In the following examples, the named individual or legal entity is fictitious and not intended to portray an actual person or entity. The examples are for illustration purposes only.

Example 2: Mr. Jones owns two farms in Dimmit County, Texas, and Mr. Jones owns cattle in Feeders Feedlot in Hartley County, Texas. Dimmit County is the administrative County Office for the two farms in Dimmit County and Hartley County is the physical location County Office for the cattle in Hartley County. Mr. Jones suffers livestock death losses on 1 of his farms in Dimmit County because of black vulture attacks. Also, Mr. Jones suffers livestock death losses in Feeders Feedlot because of a winter storm. Mr. Jones filed 2 separate notices of loss, 1 in Dimmit County and 1 in Hartley County and both notices of loss were approved by the COC's. Mr. Jones must file 1 application for payment in Dimmit County that includes the calculated beginning inventory of all cattle in Dimmit County. Mr. Jones must file a second application for payment in Hartley County that includes the calculated beginning inventory of all cattle in Hartley County.

Example 3: Mrs. Baker owns Farm A and cash leases Farm B in Culpeper County. Farms A and B's administrative County Office is Culpeper County. Mrs. Baker suffers livestock death losses on both Farms A and B due to flooding. Mrs. Baker filed a notice of loss in the Culpeper County Office, for livestock death losses that occurred on both Farms A and B because of flooding and an application for payment for the flooding losses. The calculated beginning inventory for first application for payment will include all livestock located in Culpeper County.

Later in the calendar year, Mrs. Baker suffers livestock death losses due to a wildfire on farm B. Mrs. Baker filed a notice of loss in Culpeper County Office, for livestock death losses that occurred on Farm B because of wildfire and an application for payment for the wildfire. The second application for payment will not include a different calculated beginning inventory unless Mr. Baker has purchased new livestock or the livestock have changed weight classes since the subsequent eligible loss condition.

74 Application for Payment (Continued)

--A Filing Application for Payment - 2017A, 2017B, and Prior Years (Continued)--

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

In the following examples, the named individual or legal entity is fictitious and not intended to portray an actual person or entity. The examples are for illustration purposes only.

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

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

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

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

74 Application for Payment (Continued)

--A Filing Application for Payment – 2017A, 2017B, and Prior Years (Continued)--

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

In the following examples the named individual or legal entity is fictitious and not intended to portray an actual person or entity. The examples are for illustration purposes only.

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

- 50-50 share owner of a beef cattle herd with Bill Brown. Sammy Smith and Bill Brown, as individuals, each have a 50 percent interest in 100 head of beef cows; 10 adult beef cows were lost because of adverse weather.
- 75-25 share owner of a beef cattle herd with Martha Green; Sammy Smith and Martha Green jointly own the 100 beef cows as individuals on 75-25 percent share; 20 adult beef cows were lost because of adverse weather.
- 25-50-25 share owner of a beef cattle herd with Bob Black and Mike White. Sammy Smith, Bob Black, and Mike White have a 25-50-25 percent interest, respectively, in the 300 beef cattle; 25 adult beef cows were lost because of adverse weather after normal mortality.

74 Application for Payment (Continued)

--A Filing Application for Payment – 2017A, 2017B, and Prior Years (Continued)--

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

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

74 Application for Payment (Continued)

--A Filing Application for Payment – 2017A, 2017B, and Prior Years (Continued)--

Example: • one CCC-852 for Bob Black that includes all of the following:

- beginning inventory of 150 adult beef cows - 100 percent share
- 13 eligible adult beef cow losses from the operation with Sammy Smith and Mike White

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

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

After all information is entered into the automated LIP application software, County Offices must print the automated CCC-852, attach the applicable Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet(s), and obtain the participant's signature on the automated CCC-852.

B Filing Application for Payment – 2018 and Subsequent Years

To apply for LIP benefits, in addition to the notice of loss required in paragraph 71, eligible livestock owners and livestock contract growers must file an application for payment on *--CCC-852 (5-17-18), Parts D through I, according to paragraph 83, by livestock unit in--* the service center responsible for the physical location county where the death loss occurred.

Reminder: A participant may file an application for payment at any County Office in the nation using nationwide customer service. See paragraph 116 for accessing the nationwide customer service software.

For all eligible loss conditions and final year end applications for payment in the calendar year, eligible livestock owners or contract growers must file an **automated** application for payment, CCC-852.

74 Application for Payment (Continued)

B Filing Application for Payment – 2018 and Subsequent Years (Continued)

See paragraph 40 for signup deadlines for filing an application for payment.

Important: All supporting documentation must be on file for an application to be complete. All documentation must be on file by the signup deadline in paragraph 40. Supporting documentation includes all of the following:

- *--acceptable proof of livestock death and injury documentation according to paragraph 44
- proof that the livestock death and/or injury was a direct result of an eligible loss condition
- documentation of livestock inventory when the deaths and/or injuries occurred according to paragraph 44
- documentation of amount received for sale of injured livestock according to paragraph 44.--*

All producers associated to the livestock unit must use the same supporting documentation.

In addition to applying for LIP when an eligible loss condition occurs, livestock producers have the option (not required) to file a **final year end application**. Final year end applications must be filed from December 31 through the sign up **deadline**. A final year end application may result in an additional payment if the livestock producer suffers normal mortality death losses after the last eligible loss condition in the calendar year. Final year end applications will calculate benefits for a livestock producer based on the:

- highest beginning inventory for all eligible loss conditions in the calendar year
- *--cumulative eligible livestock death and injury that occur in the calendar year due to--* eligible loss conditions
- cumulative eligible livestock death losses that occur in the calendar year due to normal mortality.

74 Application for Payment (Continued)

B Filing Application for Payment – 2018 and Subsequent Years (Continued)

The application for payment must be signed and dated by the participant no later than the sign-up deadlines for filing provided in paragraph 40.

Each producer that has an interest in the livestock unit that suffered livestock losses *--must file a CCC-852, Parts D through J.--*

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

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

--CCC-852, Parts D through J, application for payment, for LIP will be based on the following:--

- physical location county where the * * * loss occurred
- calendar year in which the eligible loss condition occurred
- participant.

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

In the following example, the named individual or legal entity is fictitious and not intended to portray an actual person or entity. The example is for illustration purposes only.

Example 1: Mr. Smith owns 200 head of cattle in XYZ Feedlot in County A, Kansas, and owns 500 head of cattle in ABC Feedlot in County B, Nebraska. Mr. Smith suffers livestock death losses due to a winter storm in both County A, Kansas and County B, Nebraska. Mr. Smith filed two separate notices of loss, one in County A, Kansas, for livestock unit 15, and one in County B, Nebraska, for livestock unit 10, and both notices of loss have been approved by the COC. Mr. Smith must file two separate applications for payment and supporting documentation in each of County A, Kansas, and County B, Nebraska.

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

State and County Offices must not use unauthorized or unapproved forms, worksheets, applications, or other documents to obtain or collect the data required from participants to complete CCC-852.

74 Application for Payment (Continued)

--B Filing Application for Payment – 2018 and Subsequent Years (Continued)*Producers can file multiple applications for payment within 1 calendar year.**

In the following examples, the named individual or legal entity is fictitious and not intended to portray an actual person or entity. The examples are for illustration purposes only.

Example 2: Mr. Jones owns cattle in Feeders Feedlot in Hartley County, Texas. Mr. Jones suffers livestock death losses in Dimmit County, Texas, because of black vulture attacks. Also, Mr. Jones suffers livestock death losses in Feeders Feedlot because of a winter storm. Mr. Jones filed 2 separate notices of loss, 1 in Dimmit County for livestock unit 2 and 1 in Hartley County for livestock unit 3, and both notices of loss were approved by the COC's. Mr. Jones must file 1 application for payment in Dimmit County for livestock losses affecting unit 2. Mr. Jones must file a second application for payment in Hartley County for livestock losses affecting unit 3.

Example 3: Mrs. Baker suffers livestock death losses on both Farms A and B in Culpeper County due to flooding. Mrs. Baker filed a notice of loss in the Culpeper County Office, for livestock death losses affecting livestock unit 102 (Farms A and B) because of flooding. Mrs. Baker must file an application for payment for payment in Culpeper County for livestock losses affecting unit 102.

Later in the calendar year, Mrs. Baker suffers livestock death losses due to a wildfire in Culpeper County. Mrs. Baker filed a notice of loss in Culpeper County Office, for livestock death losses affecting livestock unit 102 because of wildfire and an application for payment for the wildfire.--*

74 Application for Payment (Continued)

B Filing Application for Payment – 2018 and Subsequent Years (Continued)

Each producer that has a share in the livestock unit must file an application for payment. Livestock losses and inventory on each producer's application for payment must equal the livestock losses and inventory for 100 percent of the livestock unit. Each producer's share percentage will be applied to each livestock producer's payment, by unit.

In the following examples, the named individual or legal entity is fictitious and not intended to portray an actual person or entity. The examples are for illustration purposes only.

Example: Jane Jones and Bill Green have a 50-50 percent share of beef cattle herd, livestock unit 10, in Castro County, Texas. Jane Jones and Bill Green, as individuals, each have a 50 percent interest in 100 head of beef cattle; 10 adult beef cows were lost in calendar year 2018 because of an eligible loss condition.

The following two applications for payment would be filed in Castro County, Texas, for calendar year 2018 assuming all participants file an application for payment for the eligible livestock:

- *--one CCC-852, Parts D through K, for Jane Jones with 50 percent share in 100 eligible adult beef cows and a loss of 10 adult beef cows
- one CCC-852, Parts D through K, for Bill Green with a 50 percent share in 100 eligible adult beef cows and a loss of 10 adult beef cows.--*

74 Application for Payment (Continued)

B Filing Application for Payment – 2018 and Subsequent Years (Continued)

When, in the same calendar year, a participant has multiple livestock units that are physically located in the same county, each participant will file separate Applications for Payment, *--CCC-852, Parts D through K.--*

In the following examples, the named individual or legal entity is fictitious and not intended to portray an actual person or entity. The examples are for illustration purposes only.

Example: Sammy Smith has the following livestock interests in Motley County, Texas, which suffered an eligible adverse weather event for calendar year 2018:

- 50-50 share owner of a beef cattle herd with Bill Brown (livestock unit 1001). Sammy Smith and Bill Brown, as individuals, each have a 50 percent interest in 100 head of beef cows (livestock unit 1001); 10 adult beef cows were lost because of adverse weather.
- 75-25 share owner of a beef cattle herd with Martha Green (livestock unit 1020). Sammy Smith and Martha Green jointly own the 100 beef cows (livestock unit 1020) as individuals on 75-25 percent share; 20 adult beef cows were lost because of adverse weather.
- 25-50-25 share owner of a beef cattle herd with Bob Black and Mike White (livestock unit 1030). Sammy Smith, Bob Black, and Mike White have a 25-50-25 percent interest, respectively, in the 300 beef cattle (livestock unit 1030); 25 adult beef cows were lost because of adverse weather after normal mortality.

74 Application for Payment (Continued)

***--B Filing Application for Payment – 2018 and Subsequent Years (Continued)**

Example: The following five applications for payment would be filed in Motley County, Texas for calendar year 2018 assuming all participants file CCC-852 for the eligible livestock, and none of the participants has any other livestock interests:

- One CCC-852 for Sammy Smith that includes all of the following:
 - Unit 1001 – 50 percent share in beginning inventory of 100 adult beef cows and eligible livestock losses of 10 adult beef cows
 - Unit 1020 – 75 percent share in beginning inventory of 100 adult beef cows and eligible livestock losses of 20 adult beef cows
 - Unit 1030 – 25 percent share in beginning inventory of 300 adult beef cows and eligible livestock losses of 25 adult beef cows
- One CCC-852 for Bill Brown that includes Unit 1001 – 50 percent share in beginning inventory of 100 adult beef cows and eligible livestock losses of 10 adult beef cows
- One CCC-852 for Martha Green that includes Unit 1020 – 25 percent share in beginning inventory of 100 adult beef cows and eligible livestock losses of 20 adult beef cows
- One CCC-852 for Bob Black that includes Unit 1030 – 50 percent share in beginning inventory of 300 adult beef cows and eligible livestock losses of 25 adult beef cows
- One CCC-852 for Mike White that includes Unit 1030 – 25 percent share in beginning inventory of 300 adult beef cows and eligible livestock losses of 25 adult beef cows.--*

74 Application for Payment (Continued)

C Signing and Certifying CCC-852

When signing an automated CCC-852 * * * the participant is:

- applying for LIP benefits as the participant listed on CCC-852, item 5
- certifying **all** of the following:
 - information provided on CCC-852 and Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet, if applicable, is true and correct, if applicable
 - claimed livestock died as a direct result of an eligible loss condition and/or due to normal mortality that occurred in the calendar year for which benefits are requested
 - *--claimed livestock were injured due to an eligible loss condition and sold at a reduced price within 30 calendar days of when the eligible loss condition occurred.--*
 - livestock claimed on CCC-852 are eligible livestock according to paragraph 42
 - the physical location of the:
 - *--claimed livestock on the day they died or were injured--*
 - participant's current livestock inventory
 - the names and share of all other producers that had an interest in the claimed livestock
 - all supporting documentation provided are true and correct copies of the transaction reported
 - no compensation has been received for livestock losses listed on CCC-852 pursuant to 7 CFR § 1416.6, 1416.306, and section 10407(d) of the Animal Health Inspection Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 8306(d)).

74 Application for Payment (Continued)

C Signing and Certifying CCC-852 (Continued)

- authorizing FSA officials to:
 - enter upon, inspect, and verify all applicable livestock, and livestock deaths *--and/or injuries, in which the participant has an interest for the purpose of --* confirming the accuracy of the information provided
 - review, verify, and authenticate all information provided on CCC-852 and supporting documents provided
 - contact other agencies, organizations, or facilities to verify data provided by a participant or third party from such agencies, organizations, or facilities
- acknowledging that:
 - failure to provide information requested by FSA is cause for disapproval of CCC-852
 - providing a false certification to FSA is cause for disapproval of CCC-852, and is punishable by imprisonment, fines, and other penalties. See paragraph 2 for unacceptable, incorrect, false records, and certification. See paragraph 3 for misrepresentation.

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

74 Application for Payment (Continued)

D Signature Requirements

*--All participants' signatures **must** be received by:

- January 30, 2015, for losses occurring from October 1, 2011, through December 31, 2014--*
- 30 calendar days after the end of the calendar year in which the loss of livestock occurred for 2015 calendar year applications for payment
- 90 calendar days after the end of the calendar year in which the eligible loss condition occurred.

Follow 1-CM for signature requirements.

Important: See 1-CM for signature requirements for general partnerships.

Note: All participants' signatures must be obtained on both manual and automated CCC-852's, if applicable.

E Printing and Reviewing Automated CCC-852

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

- print an automated CCC-852
- if a manual CCC-852 was submitted attach the manual CCC-852 to the automated CCC-852
- conduct a second party review of all data on the automated CCC-852 to ensure that all data is loaded correctly.

Important: All documents, including supporting documents, Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet(s), and automated CCC-852's must be part of the second party review process to ensure accurate information and cumulative *--totals are reflected correctly on the automated CCC-852, if applicable.--*

Important: The individual conducting the second party review must:

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

74 Application for Payment (Continued)

F Supporting Documents

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

The participant must have provided the following to the County Office by no later than the applicable application for payment signup deadline provided in paragraph 40:

- *--proof of death and/or injury documentation, including documentation from APHIS, Federal and State DNR's, or other sources as determined by the Deputy Administrator, to document eligible attacks by animals and avian predators
- documentation of amount received for sale of injured livestock sold at a reduced price--*
- copy of contract growers contracts
- proof of normal mortality documentation
- livestock inventory reports.

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

- CCC-902 on file for the applicant according to 5-PL
- CCC-901 on file for legal entities according to 5-PL
- AD-1026 on file according to 6-CP
- CCC-941 and other acceptable document according to 5-PL to determine compliance with average AGI provisions for 2011 and subsequent years.

75 Acting on Application for Payment CCC-852

A Approving CCC-852

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

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

See paragraph 40 D for guidance on late-filed CCC-852.

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

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

In the following example, the named individual or legal entity is fictitious and not intended to portray an actual person or entity. The example is for illustration purposes only.

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

75 Acting on Application for Payment CCC-852 (Continued)

A Approving CCC-852 (Continued)

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

- ensure that **all** program eligibility requirements are met
- be satisfied with **all** the following:
 - *--claimed livestock deaths and/or injuries occurred as follows:
 - because of an eligible loss condition
 - from October 1, 2011
- reasonableness of the claimed livestock deaths and/or injuries
- proof of death and/or injury loss documentation provided is verifiable along with reliable beginning inventory records
- reliable proof of death and/or injury loss records along with verifiable beginning inventory records provide adequate proof of loss
- third party certifications, if applicable, meet all requirements according to paragraph 45, along with verifiable beginning inventory records
- veterinarian certifications, if applicable, meets all requirements according to paragraph 45.5, along with verifiable beginning inventory records
- verifiable documentation of amount received for sale of injured livestock sold at a reduced price according to paragraph 44--*
- livestock beginning inventory history for calf and lamb open range operations meet all the requirements according to paragraph 44
- acceptable proof of livestock death and inventory for livestock losses occurring October 1, 2011, through December 31, 2014, if applicable, meet all requirements according to paragraph 44
- all signature requirements are met.

Note: See subparagraph B when:

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

75 Acting on Application for Payment CCC-852 (Continued)

B Disapproving CCC-852

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

Important: Only COC has authority to act on (approve or disapprove) CCC-852's
 *--submitted that use producer records or third party certification or
 veterinarian certification as proof of loss, livestock beginning inventory
 for calf/lamb open range operations or acceptable proof of livestock death
 or injuries or inventory loss is acceptable according to paragraph 44.--*

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

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

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

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

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

Notes: See paragraph 40 for late-file payments.

See paragraph 2 for unacceptable, incorrect, or false records and certifications.

See paragraph 3 for misrepresentations.

75 Acting on Application for Payment CCC-852 (Continued)

C Verifying Data With Other Agencies, Organizations, or Facilities

When contacting agencies, organizations, or facilities to verify data provided by a participant *--or third party, the County Office must be clear regarding the information requested. The request will include, but is not limited to, the following:--*

- participant's name
- explanation of the representation the participant made about the agency, organization, or facility that FSA is attempting to verify as accurate * * *
- animal kind and type
- information that is being requested.

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

DD must review the first five CCC-852's for calendar years October 1, 2011, through calendar year 2014 approval where:

- proof of death is provided according to paragraph 44, before COC or CED may approve any such CCC-852
- reliable records are provided along with verifiable beginning and ending inventory records as proof of death according to paragraph 44, before COC may approve CCC-852
- third party certification is used to prove death according to paragraph 45, before COC may approve any such CCC-852
- livestock beginning inventory history for calf or lamb open range operations is used according to paragraph 44, before COC may approve such CCC-852
- acceptable proof of livestock death and inventory loss is used according to paragraph 44, before COC may approve any such CCC-852.

Note: Only COC is authorized to act on CCC-852's where reliable records are provided according to paragraph 45, third party certification according to paragraph 45, livestock beginning inventory history for calf or lamb open range operation issued according to paragraph 44, acceptable proof of livestock death and inventory loss is used according to paragraph 44 is used to prove loss.

75 Acting on Application for Payment CCC-852 (Continued)

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

For 2015 and subsequent calendar years, DD must review the first five CCC-852's each calendar year before approval where:

- *--verifiable proof of death or injury loss records are provided along with reliable--* beginning inventory records, according to paragraph 44, before COC may approve any such CCC-852
- *--reliable proof of death or injury loss records are provided along with verifiable--* beginning inventory records, according to paragraph 44, before COC may approve CCC-852
- third party certification is used to prove death according to paragraph 45, along with verifiable documentation of beginning inventory before COC may approve any such CCC-852
- *--veterinarian certification used to prove death according to paragraph 45.5, along with verifiable documentation of beginning inventory before COC may approve any such CCC-852--*
- livestock beginning inventory history for calf or lamb open range operations is used according to paragraph 44, before COC may approve any such CCC-852.

Note: Only COC is authorized to act on CCC-852's where reliable records are provided according to paragraph 44, third party certification is used to prove loss, and livestock beginning inventory history for calf/lamb open range operations is used according to paragraph 44.

75 Acting on Application for Payment CCC-852 (Continued)**D DD Review and Report of Initial CCC-852's (Continued)**

The review will ensure that:

- separate CCC-852's are submitted by participant
- verifiable signature requirements, including power of attorney, are met
- *--verifiable proof of death and/or injury is provided along with reliable beginning--*
inventory records, according to paragraph 44, when applicable
- reliable proof of death loss records are provided along with verifiable beginning
inventory records, according to paragraph 44, when applicable
- third party certifications, if applicable, meet all requirements according to paragraph 45,
along with verifiable beginning inventory records
- *--veterinarian certifications, if applicable, meet all the requirements of paragraph 45.5--*
- livestock beginning inventory history for calf/lamb open range operations, if applicable,
meet all requirements according to paragraph 44
- no State or County Office developed forms, worksheets, applications, or other documents
are being used to obtain or collect the data required from participants
- supporting data required for payment eligibility is properly completed and on file before
a payment is issued; such as CCC-902, CCC-901, CCC-941, AD-1026, and accurate
subsidiary and SCIMS data.

75 Acting on Application for Payment CCC-852 (Continued)

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

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

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

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

- identifies possible weaknesses in the administration of the program that may be resolved by additional training, clarified procedures, or modified software
- prevents numerous participants from being impacted by erroneous administration of the program
- allows corrections to be made in a timely manner before erroneous payments are issued.

76-77 (Withdrawn--Amend. 30)

78 Determining 2017 Calculated Beginning Inventory

A Calculated Beginning Inventory

Calculated beginning inventory must be used to determine the number of eligible livestock for which LIP benefits will be paid. Calculated beginning inventory must be determined according to this paragraph.

***--Note:** For 2017 and subsequent program years, injured livestock sold at a reduced price must be part of the inventory at the time of the eligible loss condition.--*

Complete a separate Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet for each initial eligible loss condition affecting livestock kind, type, and weight range.

For each livestock kind, type, and weight range only one Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet will be used in a calendar year. Because applications for payment for eligible loss conditions in a calendar year reflect **cumulative** livestock inventory and death losses to date in the calendar year, calculated beginning inventory must be determined differently, for:

- the first eligible loss condition in the calendar year (see subparagraph B)
- subsequent eligible loss condition(s) in the calendar year (see subparagraph C)
- final year end application for payment (see subparagraph D).

The Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet, as provided in paragraph 79, will automatically calculate a livestock producer's calculated beginning inventory. State and County Office may access the Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet from the LIP Intranet Page at <https://inside.fsa.usda.gov/program-areas/dafp/dap/lip/index>.

County Offices must save each livestock producer's Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet(s) as instructed in subparagraph E.

Note: If a producer suffers eligible livestock death losses due to more than 3 eligible loss conditions in a calendar year, the County Office must contact the State Office. State Office must contact the LIP program manager for guidance.

B First Eligible Loss Condition In the Calendar Year

For livestock death losses that occur as a result of the first eligible loss condition in the calendar year, calculated beginning inventory, for each livestock kind, type and weight range, is equal to the number of livestock in existence as of the beginning date of the first eligible loss condition in the calendar year.

Important: If normal mortality death losses are claimed before the beginning date of the first eligible loss condition, calculated beginning inventory must include:

- the number of livestock that died due to normal mortality before the first eligible loss condition; and
- the number of livestock that were sold or otherwise disposed of (for whatever reason) as of the earliest date normal mortality is claimed and before, on, or during the first eligible loss condition.

--79 2017 Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet (Continued)--

B Example of Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet

Following is an example of the Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet.

CCC-852 Attachment		LIP CALCULATED BEGINNING INVENTORY WORKSHEET	
Producer(s) Name: <u>Bob Wheat</u>			
LIP Application #: <u>2222</u>			
County Office Data Entry			
Date	Description		
	1. Enter Livestock Kind		BEEF
	2. Enter Livestock Type		ADULT
	3. Enter Weight Range		COW
	4. Enter Normal mortality percentage for livestock kind, type and weight range (#.#)		1.50%
Eligible Loss Condition 3/1/2017			
	5. Enter Beginning date of eligible loss condition #1 (M/D/YY)		03/01/17
Sales before, on, or during 3/1/17	6. Enter Number of livestock sold as of the earliest date normal mortality is claimed and before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1 (optional)		2
NM before, on, or during 3/1/17	7. Enter Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1 (optional)		3
3/1/17	8. Enter Livestock Inventory as of beginning date of eligible loss condition #1		100
3/1/17	9. Enter Number of livestock that died due to eligible loss condition #1		5
Eligible Loss Condition 08/01/17			
	10. Enter Beginning date of eligible loss condition #2 (M/D/YY)		08/01/17
3/2/17 - 8/1/17	11. Enter Number of livestock added to Inventory (purchased, born, added to weight range) after eligible loss condition #1 and before, on, or during eligible loss condition #2 (if applicable)		50
3/2/17 - 8/1/17	12. Enter Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality after eligible loss condition #1 and before, on, or during		0
8/1/17	13. Enter Number of livestock that died due to eligible loss condition #2		6
Eligible Loss Condition 08/20/17			
	14. Enter beginning date of eligible livestock condition #3 (M/D/YY)		08/20/17
8/2/17 - 8/20/17	15. Enter Number of livestock added to Inventory (purchased, born, added to weight range) after eligible loss condition #2 and before, on, or during eligible loss condition #3 (if applicable)		0
8/2/17 - 8/20/17	16. Enter Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality after eligible loss condition #2 and before, on, or during		0
8/20/17	17. Enter Number of livestock that died due to eligible loss condition #3		5
Final Year End (Optional)			
8/21/17 - 12/31/17	18. Enter Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality after the last eligible loss condition		
8/21/17 - 12/31/17	19. Enter Number of livestock added to Inventory (purchased, born, added to weight range) after the last eligible loss condition in the calendar year		
Eligible Loss Condition 03/01/17	20. Calculated Beginning Inventory		105
	21. Number of livestock sold & number of livestock that died due to normal mortality losses before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1		5
	22. Livestock Inventory as of beginning date of eligible loss condition #1		100
	23. Calculated Normal Mortality Threshold		2
	24. Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1		3
	25. Additional livestock death losses needed to reach calculated normal mortality threshold		0
	26. Number of livestock that died due to eligible loss condition #1		5
27. Number of livestock eligible for payment - loss condition #1		5	
Eligible Loss Condition 08/01/17 (Cumulative data for 1st & 2nd eligible loss conditions)	28. Number of livestock added to Inventory (purchased, born, added to weight range) after eligible loss condition #1 and before, on, or during #2 (if applicable)		50
	29. Calculated Beginning Inventory (changes only if additions)		155
	30. Calculated Normal Mortality Threshold		2
	31. Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality before, on, or during eligible loss condition #2		3
	32. Additional livestock death losses needed to reach calculated normal mortality threshold		0
	33. Number of livestock that died due to eligible loss conditions #1 and #2		11
	34. Number of livestock eligible for payment - loss conditions #1 and #2		11
Eligible Loss Condition 08/20/17 (Cumulative data for 1st, 2nd, & 3rd eligible loss conditions)	35. Number of livestock eligible and paid - loss condition #1		5
	36. Additional number of livestock eligible for payment - eligible loss condition #2		6
	37. Number of livestock added to Inventory (purchased, born, added to weight range) after eligible loss condition #2 and before, on, or during #3 (if applicable)		0
	38. Calculated Beginning Inventory (changes only if additions)		155
	39. Calculated Normal Mortality Threshold		2
	40. Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality before, on, or during eligible loss condition #3		3
	41. Additional livestock death losses needed to reach calculated normal mortality threshold		0
42. Number of livestock that died due to eligible loss conditions #1, #2 and #3		16	
43. Number of livestock eligible for payment - loss conditions #1, #2 and #3		16	
44. Number of livestock eligible and paid - loss condition #1 and #2		11	
45. Additional number of livestock eligible for payment - eligible loss condition #3		5	
Final Year End Application (Optional) (Cumulative data for the whole calendar year)	46. Number of livestock added to Inventory (purchased, born, added to weight range) after last eligible loss condition in the calendar year (if applicable)		
	47. Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality after last eligible loss condition in the calendar year		
	48. Calculated Beginning Inventory at End of Year (changes only if additions)		155
	49. Calculated Normal Mortality Threshold		2
	50. Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality in the calendar year		3
	51. Additional livestock death losses needed to reach calculated normal mortality threshold		0
	52. Total number of livestock that died due to eligible loss conditions in the calendar year		16
53. Total number of livestock eligible for payment in the calendar year		16	
54. Number of livestock eligible and paid - loss conditions #1, #2 and #3		16	
55. Additional number of livestock eligible for payment - final year end application		0	

--80 Scenario 1 for 2017A Application and 2017 Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet--**A Scenario for Death Losses – Adult Beef Cows**

Bob Wheat is a cow calf operator in Jones County, Texas. Bob Wheat is the owner of Farm 1450 and cash leases 1780 in Jones County. On March 1, 2017, Bob Wheat owned a total of 100 head of adult beef cows in Jones County; 25 head on farm 1450 and 75 head on farm 1780.

On February 15, 2017, 2 adult beef cows on farm 1450 are marketed.

On February 15, 2017, Bob Wheat loses 3 adult beef cows to normal mortality. Normal mortality rate is 1.5 percent in Jones County.

Eligible Loss Condition #1 - On March 1, 2017, Bob Wheat suffers 5 death losses of adult beef cows as a result of a blizzard. On March 15, 2017, Bob Wheat phones the Jones County FSA Office to report the 5 losses of adult beef cows because of the blizzard on farm 1450.

On May 15, 2017, Bob Wheat purchased 50 additional head of adult beef cows and places these 50 head on farm 1450.

Eligible Loss Condition #2 - On August 1, 2017, Bob Wheat lost 6 head of adult beef cows because of a hurricane. Bob Wheat notifies the Jones County FSA Office by e-mail on August 2, 2017, of the 6 losses of adult beef cows because of a hurricane on farm 1450.

Bob Wheat does not lose any adult beef cows due to normal mortality between eligible loss condition #1 and #2.

Eligible Loss Condition #3 - On September 1, 2017, Bob Wheat reports by e-mail to the Jones County FSA Office the loss of an additional 5 head of adult beef cows on farm 1450 because of another hurricane that occurred on August 20, 2017.

Bob Wheat does not claim normal mortality death losses after eligible loss condition #3.

Note: See paragraph 70 for County Office instructions for processing CCC-852's.

Bob Wheat provides the following to the COF prior to signing the application for payment:

- provides proof of death loss documentation for 16 adult beef cow losses because of blizzard and hurricanes
- provides proof of death loss documentation for 3 adult beef cow losses due to normal mortality
- sale barn purchase receipt dated May 15, 2017, showing 50 adult beef cows being purchased
- bank chattel inspection form dated January 3, 2017, that supports the 105 adult beef cow inventory.

--80 Scenario 1 for 2017A Application and 2017 Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet--
(Continued)

B Eligible Loss Condition #1

For eligible loss condition #1, Bob Wheat’s calculated beginning inventory must be determined according to the Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet, as instructed in paragraph 79. Bob Wheat’s livestock data for eligible loss condition #1 must be loaded in the Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet as shown below.

County Office Data Entry		
Date	Description	
	1. Enter Livestock Kind	BEEF
	2. Enter Livestock Type	ADULT
	3. Enter Weight Range	COW
	4. Enter Normal mortality percentage for livestock kind, type and weight range (##)	1.50%
Eligible Loss Condition 3/1/2017		
	5. Enter Beginning date of eligible loss condition #1 (M/D/YY)	03/01/17
Sales before, on, or during 3/1/17	6. Enter Number of livestock sold before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1 (optional)	2
NM before, on, or during 3/1/17	7. Enter Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1 (optional)	3
3/1/17	8. Enter Livestock inventory as of beginning date of eligible loss condition #1	100
3/1/17	9. Enter Number of livestock that died due to eligible loss condition #1	5
	20. Calculated Beginning Inventory	105
Eligible Loss Condition 03/01/17	21. Number of livestock sold & number of livestock that died due to normal mortality losses before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1	5
	22. Livestock inventory as of beginning date of eligible loss condition #1	100
	23. Calculated Normal Mortality Threshold	2
	24. Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1	3
	25. Additional livestock death losses needed to reach calculated normal mortality threshold	0
	26. Number of livestock that died due to eligible loss condition #1	5
	27. Number of livestock eligible for payment - loss condition #1	5

Bob Wheat’s **calculated beginning inventory** for eligible loss condition #1 is equal to 105 adult beef cows:

- 100 head of adult beef cows in Jones County on March 1, 2017 (25 adult beef cows on farm 1450 and 75 adult beef cows on farm 1780); plus
- 2 adult beef cows marketed on February 15, 2017; plus
- 3 adult beef cows that died because of normal mortality on February 15, 2017.

--80 Scenario 1 for 2017A Application and 2017 Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet--
(Continued)

B Eligible Loss Condition #1 (Continued)

For eligible loss condition #1, the following data is entered in the **automated** CCC-852:

- **beginning or additional purchase inventory** – 105 adult beef cows (calculated beginning inventory)
- **loss due to adverse weather** – 5 adult beef cows (death losses due eligible loss condition)
- **loss due to normal mortality** – 3 adult beef cows (normal mortality death losses).

See paragraph 108 for entering application data in the automated LIP application software for the first eligible loss condition in the calendar year.

The automated LIP application for Bob Wheat, eligible loss condition #1, is shown below.

PART D – LIVESTOCK INFORMATION									
12. Adverse Weather Event/ Animal Attack Date Number	13. Contract Grower		14. Livestock Kind Type and Weight Range	15. Inventory on Date of Adverse Weather Event/Animal Attack	16. Number of Death Losses Due to Adverse Weather Event/Animal Attack	17. Number Lost Due to Normal Mortality	COC USE ONLY		
	Yes	No					18. Adjusted Inventory	19. Adjusted Number Lost Due to Adverse Weather/ Animal Attack	20. Adjusted Number Lost Due to Normal Mortality
1		X	Beef Adult Cow	105	5	3			
PART E – DOCUMENTATION OF BEGINNING INVENTORY									
21. List the document(s) provided to verify beginning inventory. Attach copies of documents.							Number of Livestock		
Bank Chattel Inspection dated January 3							105		
PART F – DOCUMENTATION TO VERIFY LIVESTOCK LOSSES									
22. List the document(s) provided to verify livestock losses. Attach copies of documents.							Number of Livestock		
Rendering ticket							5		
Normal Mortality							3		
PART G – SIMILAR LOSS/CONTRACT GROWERS									
23. Other Compensation (Contract Growers): \$									
24. Reduction: \$									

--80 Scenario 1 for 2017A Application and 2017 Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet--
(Continued)

C Eligible Loss Condition #2

Bob Wheat added 50 additional livestock to his inventory of adult beef cows between eligible loss conditions #1 and #2; therefore, Bob Wheat’s calculated beginning inventory for eligible loss condition #2 will not be the same as for eligible loss condition #1.

For eligible loss condition #2, Bob Wheat’s calculated beginning inventory must be determined according to the Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet, as instructed in paragraph 79. Bob Wheat’s livestock data for eligible loss condition #2 must be loaded in the Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet as shown below.

County Office Data Entry		
Date	Description	
	1. Enter Livestock Kind	BEEF
	2. Enter Livestock Type	ADULT
	3. Enter Weight Range	COW
	4. Enter Normal mortality percentage for livestock kind, type and weight range (##)	1.50%
Eligible Loss Condition 3/1/2017		
	5. Enter Beginning date of eligible loss condition #1 (M/D/YY)	03/01/17
before, on, or during 3/1/17	6. Enter Number of livestock sold before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1 (optional)	2
NM before, on, or during 3/1/17	7. Enter Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1 (optional)	3
3/1/17	8. Enter Livestock inventory as of beginning date of eligible loss condition #1	100
3/1/17	9. Enter Number of livestock that died due to eligible loss condition #1	5
Eligible Loss Condition 08/01/17		
	10. Enter Beginning date of eligible loss condition #2 (M/D/YY)	08/01/17
3/2/17 - 8/1/17	11. Enter Number of livestock added to inventory (purchased, born, added to weight range) after eligible loss condition #1 and before, on, or during eligible loss condition #2 (if applicable)	50
3/2/17 - 8/1/17	12. Enter Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality after eligible loss condition #1 and before, on, or	0
8/1/17	13. Enter Number of livestock that died due to eligible loss condition #2	6
	20. Calculated Beginning Inventory	105
Eligible Loss Condition 03/01/17	21. Number of livestock sold & number of livestock that died due to normal mortality losses before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1	5
	22. Livestock inventory as of beginning date of eligible loss condition #1	100
	23. Calculated Normal Mortality Threshold	2
	24. Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1	3
	25. Additional livestock death losses needed to reach calculated normal mortality threshold	0
	26. Number of livestock that died due to eligible loss condition #1	5
	27. Number of livestock eligible for payment - loss condition #1	5
Eligible Loss Condition 08/01/17	28. Number of livestock added to inventory (purchased, born, added to weight range) after eligible loss condition #1 and before, on, or during #2 (if applicable)	50
	29. Calculated Beginning Inventory (changes only if additions)	155
	30. Calculated Normal Mortality Threshold	2
	31. Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality before, on, or during eligible loss condition #2	3
	32. Additional livestock death losses needed to reach calculated normal mortality threshold	0
	33. Number of livestock that died due to eligible loss conditions #1 and #2	11
[Cumulative data for 1st & 2nd eligible loss conditions]	34. Number of livestock eligible for payment - loss conditions #1 and #2	11
	35. Number of livestock eligible and paid - loss condition #1	5
	36. Additional number of livestock eligible for payment - eligible loss condition #2	6

--80 Scenario 1 for 2017A Application and 2017 Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet--
(Continued)

C Eligible Loss Condition #2 (Continued)

Bob Wheat’s **calculated beginning inventory** for eligible loss condition #2 is equal to 155 adult beef cows:

- calculated beginning inventory for eligible loss condition #1 of 105 head of adult beef cows; plus
- 50 adult beef cows purchased between eligible loss condition #1 and #2.

For eligible loss condition #2, the following data is entered in the **automated** CCC-852:

- **beginning or additional purchase inventory** – 155 adult beef cows (calculated beginning inventory)
- **loss due to adverse weather** – 11 adult beef cows (cumulative death losses due eligible loss condition)
- **loss due to normal mortality** – 3 adult beef cows (cumulative normal mortality death losses).

See paragraph 109 for entering application data in the automated LIP application payment software for subsequent eligible loss conditions in the calendar year.

The automated LIP application for Bob Wheat, eligible loss condition #2, is shown below.

PART D – LIVESTOCK INFORMATION									
12. Adverse Weather Event/ Animal Attack Date Number	13. Contract Grower		14. Livestock Kind Type and Weight Range	15. Inventory on Date of Adverse Weather Event/Animal Attack	16. Number of Death Losses Due to Adverse Weather Event/Animal Attack	17. Number Lost Due to Normal Mortality	COC USE ONLY		
	Yes	No					18. Adjusted Inventory	19. Adjusted Number Lost Due to Adverse Weather/ Animal Attack	20. Adjusted Number Lost Due to Normal Mortality
2		X	Beef Adult Cow	155	11	3			
PART E – DOCUMENTATION OF BEGINNING INVENTORY									
21. List the document(s) provided to verify beginning inventory. Attach copies of documents.							Number of Livestock		
Bank Chattel Inspection dated January 3							105		
Sale barn purchase receipt							50		
PART F – DOCUMENTATION TO VERIFY LIVESTOCK LOSSES									
22. List the document(s) provided to verify livestock losses. Attach copies of documents.							Number of Livestock		
FEMA records							6		
Rendering Receipts							3		
Rendering ticket							5		
PART G – SIMILAR LOSS/CONTRACT GROWERS									
23. Other Compensation (Contract Growers): \$									
24. Reduction: \$									

Important: To add losses for previously recorded livestock kind, type, and weight range due to a subsequent eligible loss condition, always use the “Edit” option next to the applicable livestock kind, type, and weight range on Part D, Livestock Information Screen, in the LIP application software.

--80 Scenario 1 for 2017A Application and 2017 Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet-- (Continued)

D Eligible Loss Condition #3

Bob Wheat does not add to his inventory of adult beef cows between eligible loss conditions #2 and #3; therefore, Bob Wheat’s calculated beginning inventory for eligible loss condition #3 will remain the same as the calculated beginning inventory for eligible loss condition #2.

For eligible loss condition #3, Bob Wheat’s calculated beginning inventory must be determined according to the Calculated Beginning Inventory worksheet, as instructed in paragraph 79. Bob Wheat’s livestock data for eligible loss condition #3 must be loaded in the Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet as shown below.

County Office Data Entry		
Date	Description	
	1. Enter Livestock Kind	BEEF
	2. Enter Livestock Type	ADULT
	3. Enter Weight Range	COW
	4. Enter Normal mortality percentage for livestock kind, type and weight range (#.#)	1.50%
Eligible Loss Condition 3/1/2017		
	5. Enter Beginning date of eligible loss condition #1 (M/D/YYYY)	03/01/17
Sales before, on, or during 3/1/17	6. Enter Number of livestock sold as of the earliest date normal mortality is claimed and before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1 (optional)	2
MM before, on, or during 3/1/17	7. Enter Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1 (optional)	3
3/1/17	8. Enter Livestock inventory as of beginning date of eligible loss condition #1	100
3/1/17	9. Enter Number of livestock that died due to eligible loss condition #1	5
Eligible Loss Condition 08/01/17		
	10. Enter Beginning date of eligible loss condition #2 (M/D/YYYY)	08/01/17
3/2/17 - 8/1/17	11. Enter Number of livestock added to inventory (purchased, born, added to weight range) after eligible loss condition #1 and before, on, or during eligible loss condition #2 (if applicable)	50
3/2/17 - 8/1/17	12. Enter Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality after eligible loss condition #1 and before, on, or during	0
8/1/17	13. Enter Number of livestock that died due to eligible loss condition #2	6
Eligible Loss Condition 08/20/17		
	14. Enter beginning date of eligible livestock condition #3 (M/D/YYYY)	08/20/17
8/2/17 - 8/20/17	15. Enter Number of livestock added to inventory (purchased, born, added to weight range) after eligible loss condition #2 and before, on, or during eligible loss condition #3 (if applicable)	0
8/2/17 - 8/20/17	16. Enter Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality after eligible loss condition #2 and before, on, or during	0
8/20/17	17. Enter Number of livestock that died due to eligible loss condition #3	5
Final Year End (Optional)		
8/21/17 - 12/31/17	18. Enter Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality after the last eligible loss condition	
8/21/17 - 12/31/17	19. Enter Number of livestock added to inventory (purchased, born, added to weight range) after the last eligible loss condition in the calendar year	
Eligible Loss Condition 03/01/17	20. Calculated Beginning Inventory	105
	21. Number of livestock sold & number of livestock that died due to normal mortality losses before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1	5
	22. Livestock inventory as of beginning date of eligible loss condition #1	100
	23. Calculated Normal Mortality Threshold	2
	24. Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1	3
	25. Additional livestock death losses needed to reach calculated normal mortality threshold	0
	26. Number of livestock that died due to eligible loss condition #1	5
27. Number of livestock eligible for payment - loss condition #1	5	
Eligible Loss Condition 08/01/17 <small>(Cumulative data for 1st & 2nd eligible loss conditions)</small>	28. Number of livestock added to inventory (purchased, born, added to weight range) after eligible loss condition #1 and before, on, or during #2 (if applicable)	50
	29. Calculated Beginning Inventory (changes only if additions)	155
	30. Calculated Normal Mortality Threshold	2
	31. Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality before, on, or during eligible loss condition #2	3
	32. Additional livestock death losses needed to reach calculated normal mortality threshold	0
	33. Number of livestock that died due to eligible loss conditions #1 and #2	11
	34. Number of livestock eligible for payment - loss conditions #1 and #2	11
35. Number of livestock eligible and paid - loss condition #1	5	
36. Additional number of livestock eligible for payment - eligible loss condition #2	6	
Eligible Loss Condition 08/20/17 <small>(Cumulative data for 1st, 2nd, & 3rd eligible loss conditions)</small>	37. Number of livestock added to inventory (purchased, born, added to weight range) after eligible loss condition #2 and before, on, or during #3 (if applicable)	0
	38. Calculated Beginning Inventory (changes only if additions)	155
	39. Calculated Normal Mortality Threshold	2
	40. Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality before, on, or during eligible loss condition #3	3
	41. Additional livestock death losses needed to reach calculated normal mortality threshold	0
	42. Number of livestock that died due to eligible loss conditions #1, #2 and #3	16
	43. Number of livestock eligible for payment - loss conditions #1, #2 and #3	16
	44. Number of livestock eligible and paid - loss condition #1 and #2	11
	45. Additional number of livestock eligible for payment - eligible loss condition #3	5

***--80 Scenario 1 for 2017A Application and 2017 Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet--* (Continued)**

D Eligible Loss Condition #3 (Continued)

Bob Wheat’s **calculated beginning inventory** for eligible loss condition #3 will remain the same as the calculated beginning inventory for eligible loss condition #2, 155 adult beef cows.

For eligible loss condition #3, the following data is entered in the **automated** CCC-852:

- **beginning or additional purchase inventory** – 155 adult beef cows (calculated beginning inventory)
- **loss due to adverse weather** – 16 adult beef cows (cumulative death losses due eligible loss condition)
- **loss due to normal mortality** – 3 adult beef cows (cumulative normal mortality death losses).

See paragraph 109 for entering application data in the automated LIP application payment software for subsequent eligible loss conditions in the calendar year.

The automated LIP application for Bob Wheat, eligible loss condition #3, is shown below.

PART D – LIVESTOCK INFORMATION									
12. Adverse Weather Event/ Animal Attack Date Number	13. Contract Grower		14. Livestock Kind Type and Weight Range	15. Inventory on Date of Adverse Weather Event/Animal Attack	16. Number of Death Losses Due to Adverse Weather Event/Animal Attack	17. Number Lost Due to Normal Mortality	COC USE ONLY		
	Yes	No					18. Adjusted Inventory	19. Adjusted Number Lost Due to Adverse Weather/ Animal Attack	20. Adjusted Number Lost Due to Normal Mortality
3		X	Beef Adult Cow	155	16	3			
PART E – DOCUMENTATION OF BEGINNING INVENTORY									
21. List the document(s) provided to verify beginning inventory. Attach copies of documents.							Number of Livestock		
Bank Chattel Inspection dated January 3							105		
Sale barn purchase receipt							50		
PART F – DOCUMENTATION TO VERIFY LIVESTOCK LOSSES									
22. List the document(s) provided to verify livestock losses. Attach copies of documents.							Number of Livestock		
FEMA records							6		
Rendering ticket							5		
rendering receipts							5		
Rendering Receipts							3		
PART G – SIMILAR LOSS/CONTRACT GROWERS									
23. Other Compensation (Contract Growers): \$									
24. Reduction: \$									

Important: To add losses for previously recorded livestock kind, type, and weight range due to a subsequent eligible loss condition, always use the “Edit” option next to the applicable livestock kind, type, and weight range on Part D, Livestock Information Screen, in the LIP application software.

--80 Scenario 1 for 2017A Application and 2017 Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet--
(Continued)

F Final Year End Application

Since Bob Wheat does not claim any additional normal mortality death losses after eligible loss condition #3 through the end of the year, Bob Wheat has no need to file a final year end application for payment.

--81 Scenario 2 for 2017A Application and 2017 Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet--**A Scenario 2 for Death Losses – Non-Adult Beef Cattle, Lightning – Wildfire**

Mary Roberts is a livestock operator in Jones County, Texas. Mary Roberts owns a total of 200 non-adult beef cattle weighing 400-799 lbs. on March 1, 2017. Mary Roberts is the owner of Farms 1 and 2. Farm 1 is physically located in Jones County and is administrated in Jones County. Farm 2 is physically located in Fisher County and is administrated in Jones County. Mary Roberts has a 100 percent ownership share in 100 head of non-adult beef cattle weighing 400-799 lbs. located on Farm 1 and 50 head of non-adult beef cattle weighing 400-799 lbs. located on Farm 2. Mary Roberts also has 100 percent ownership share in 50 head of non-adult beef cattle weighing over 400 lbs. located in XYZ feedlot in Jones County.

Normal mortality rate is 5.0 percent for non-adult beef cattle weighing 400-799 pounds in Jones County.

Eligible Loss Condition #1 - On March 1, 2017, Mary Roberts suffers 10 death losses of non-adult beef cattle weighing 400-799 lbs. on Farm 1 as a result of lightning caused wildfire. Mary Roberts phones the Jones County FSA Office on March 15, 2017, to report the 10 losses to the non-adult beef cattle because of lightning.

On April 1, 2017, Mary Roberts loses 2 head non-adult beef cattle weighing 400-799 lbs. on Farm 1 because of normal mortality. Mary Roberts provides the County Office rendering truck receipts when the dead cattle are picked up.

Eligible Loss Condition #2 – On April 7, 2017, Mary Roberts e-mails the County Office and reports that she lost 10 head non-adult beef cattle on Farm 2 because of a wildfire that occurred on April 6, 2016. She also reported moving the remaining cattle (195) to Farm 1.

On April 15, 2017, Mary Roberts visits the Jones County FSA Office, and while at the office she provides:

- private insurance documents, including adjustor claim verification supporting the 20 non-adult beef cows lost because of lightning caused wildfire
- date stamped pictures
- third party certification (CCC-854)
- Farm Credit balance sheet dated February 15, 2017, to support beginning inventory of 200 non-adult beef cattle
- rendering truck receipt dated April 14 that supports the 2 normal mortality non-adult cattle death losses.

Mary Roberts reviewed and signed CCC-852 for payment.

Note: See paragraph 70 for County Office instructions for processing CCC-852's.

--81 Scenario 2 for 2017A Application and 2017 Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet--
(Continued)

B Eligible Loss Condition #1

For eligible loss condition #1, Mary Roberts’ calculated beginning inventory must be determined according to the Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet, as instructed in paragraph 79. Mary Roberts’ livestock data for eligible loss condition #1 must be loaded in the Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet as shown below.

County Office Data Entry		
Date	Description	
	1. Enter Livestock Kind	BEEF
	2. Enter Livestock Type	NONADULT
	3. Enter Weight Range	400 - 799 LBS
	4. Enter Normal mortality percentage for livestock kind, type and weight range (##)	5.00%
Eligible Loss Condition 3/1/2017		
	5. Enter Beginning date of eligible loss condition #1 (M/D/YY)	03/01/17
Sales before, on, or during 3/1/17	6. Enter Number of livestock sold before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1 (optional)	0
NM before, on, or during 3/1/17	7. Enter Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1 (optional)	0
3/1/17	8. Enter Livestock inventory as of beginning date of eligible loss condition #1	200
3/1/17	9. Enter Number of livestock that died due to eligible loss condition #1	10
Eligible Loss Condition 03/01/17	20. Calculated Beginning Inventory	200
	21. Number of livestock sold & number of livestock that died due to normal mortality losses before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1	0
	22. Livestock inventory as of beginning date of eligible loss condition #1	200
	23. Calculated Normal Mortality Threshold	10
	24. Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1	0
	25. Additional livestock death losses needed to reach calculated normal mortality threshold	10
	26. Number of livestock that died due to eligible loss condition #1	10
	27. Number of livestock eligible for payment - loss condition #1	0

Mary Roberts’ **calculated beginning inventory** for eligible loss condition #1 is equal to 200 non-adult beef cattle weighing over 400 lbs. in inventory on the day before eligible loss condition #1.

For eligible loss condition #1, the following data is entered in the **automated** CCC-852:

- **beginning or additional purchase inventory** – 200 non-adult beef cattle over 400 lbs. (calculated beginning inventory)
- **loss due to adverse weather** – 10 non-adult beef cattle (death losses due eligible loss condition)
- **loss due to normal mortality** – 0 non-adult beef cattle (normal mortality death losses).

--81 Scenario 2 for 2017A Application and 2017 Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet--
(Continued)

B Eligible Loss Condition #1 (Continued)

The automated LIP application for Mary Roberts, eligible loss condition #1, is shown below.

PART D – LIVESTOCK INFORMATION									
12. Adverse Weather Event/ Animal Attack Date Number	13. Contract Grower		14. Livestock Kind Type and Weight Range	15. Inventory on Date of Adverse Weather Event/Animal Attack	16. Number of Death Losses Due to Adverse Weather Event/Animal Attack	17. Number Lost Due to Normal Mortality	COC USE ONLY		
	Yes	No					18. Adjusted Inventory	19. Adjusted Number Lost Due to Adverse Weather/ Animal Attack	20. Adjusted Number Lost Due to Normal Mortality
1		x	Beef Nonadult 400 to 799 pounds	200	10				
PART E – DOCUMENTATION OF BEGINNING INVENTORY									
21. List the document(s) provided to verify beginning inventory. Attach copies of documents.							Number of Livestock		
Farm Credit Balance Sheet dated 2/15/2017							200		
PART F – DOCUMENTATION TO VERIFY LIVESTOCK LOSSES									
22. List the document(s) provided to verify livestock losses. Attach copies of documents.							Number of Livestock		
private insurance adjuster claim							10		
PART G – SIMILAR LOSS/CONTRACT GROWERS									
23. Other Compensation (Contract Growers): \$									
24. Reduction: \$									

See paragraph 108 for entering application data in the automated LIP application payment software for the first eligible loss condition in the calendar year.

--81 Scenario 2 for 2017A Application and 2017 Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet--
(Continued)

C Eligible Loss Condition #2

Mary. Roberts claims to lose 2 head of non-adult beef cattle weighing over 400 lbs. on Farm 1 because of normal mortality on April 1, 2017, between eligible loss conditions #1 and #2.

Mary Roberts does not add to her inventory of non-adult beef cattle between eligible loss conditions #1 and #2; therefore, Mary Roberts' calculated beginning inventory for eligible loss condition #2 will remain the same as the calculated beginning inventory for eligible loss condition #1.

For eligible loss condition #2, Mary Roberts' calculated beginning inventory must be determined according to the Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet, as instructed in paragraph 79. Mary. Roberts' livestock data for eligible loss condition #2 must be loaded in the Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet as shown below.

County Office Data Entry		
Date	Description	
	1. Enter Livestock Kind	BEEF
	2. Enter Livestock Type	NONADULT
	3. Enter Weight Range	400 - 799 LBS
	4. Enter Normal mortality percentage for livestock kind, type and weight range (#.#)	5.00%
Eligible Loss Condition 3/1/2017		
	5. Enter Beginning date of eligible loss condition #1 (M/D/YY)	03/01/17
before, on, or during 3/1/17	6. Enter Number of livestock sold before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1 (optional)	0
NM before, on, or during 3/1/17	7. Enter Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1 (optional)	0
3/1/17	8. Enter Livestock inventory as of beginning date of eligible loss condition #1	200
3/1/17	9. Enter Number of livestock that died due to eligible loss condition #1	10
Eligible Loss Condition 04/06/17		
	10. Enter Beginning date of eligible loss condition #2 (M/D/YY)	04/06/17
3/2/17 - 4/6/17	11. Enter Number of livestock added to inventory (purchased, born, added to weight range) after eligible loss condition #1 and before, on, or during eligible loss condition #2 (if applicable)	0
3/2/17 - 4/6/17	12. Enter Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality after eligible loss condition #1 and before, on, or during eligible loss condition #2 (if applicable)	2
4/6/17	13. Enter Number of livestock that died due to eligible loss condition #2	10
	20. Calculated Beginning Inventory	200
Eligible Loss Condition 03/01/17	21. Number of livestock sold & number of livestock that died due to normal mortality losses before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1	0
	22. Livestock inventory as of beginning date of eligible loss condition #1	200
	23. Calculated Normal Mortality Threshold	10
	24. Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1	0
	25. Additional livestock death losses needed to reach calculated normal mortality threshold	10
	26. Number of livestock that died due to eligible loss condition #1	10
	27. Number of livestock eligible for payment - loss condition #1	0
Eligible Loss Condition 04/06/17	28. Number of livestock added to inventory (purchased, born, added to weight range) after eligible loss condition #1 and before, on, or during #2 (if applicable)	0
	29. Calculated Beginning Inventory (changes only if additions)	200
	30. Calculated Normal Mortality Threshold	10
	31. Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality before, on, or during eligible loss condition #2	2
	32. Additional livestock death losses needed to reach calculated normal mortality threshold	8
	33. Number of livestock that died due to eligible loss conditions #1 and #2	20
	34. Number of livestock eligible for payment - loss conditions #1 and #2	12
[Cumulative data for 1st & 2nd eligible loss conditions]	35. Number of livestock eligible and paid - loss condition #1	0
	36. Additional number of livestock eligible for payment - eligible loss condition #2	12

--81 Scenario 2 for 2017A Application and 2017 Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet--
(Continued)

C Eligible Loss Condition #2 (Continued)

For eligible loss condition #2, the following data is entered in the **automated** CCC-852:

- **beginning or additional purchase inventory** – 200 non-adult beef cattle over 400 lbs. (calculated beginning inventory)
- **loss due to adverse weather** – 20 non-adult beef cattle over 400 lbs. (cumulative death losses due eligible loss condition)
- **loss due to normal mortality** – 2 non-adult beef cattle over 400 lbs. (cumulative normal mortality death losses).

The automated LIP application for Mary Roberts, eligible loss condition #2, is shown below.

PART D – LIVESTOCK INFORMATION									
12. Adverse Weather Event/Animal Attack Date Number	13. Contract Grower		14. Livestock Kind Type and Weight Range	15. Inventory on Date of Adverse Weather Event/Animal Attack	16. Number of Death Losses Due to Adverse Weather Event/Animal Attack	17. Number Lost Due to Normal Mortality	COC USE ONLY		
	Yes	No					18. Adjusted Inventory	19. Adjusted Number Lost Due to Adverse Weather/Animal Attack	20. Adjusted Number Lost Due to Normal Mortality
2		x	Beef Nonadult 400 to 799 pounds	200	20	2			
PART E – DOCUMENTATION OF BEGINNING INVENTORY									
21. List the document(s) provided to verify beginning inventory. Attach copies of documents.							Number of Livestock		
Farm Credit Balance Sheet dated 2/15/2017							200		
PART F – DOCUMENTATION TO VERIFY LIVESTOCK LOSSES									
22. List the document(s) provided to verify livestock losses. Attach copies of documents.							Number of Livestock		
private insurance adjuster claim							10		
rendering truck receipt							2		
date stamped pictures and CCC-854							10		
PART G – SIMILAR LOSS/CONTRACT GROWERS									
23. Other Compensation (Contract Growers): \$									
24. Reduction: \$									

Important: To add losses for previously recorded livestock kind, type and weight range due to a subsequent eligible loss condition, always use the “Edit” option next to the applicable livestock kind, type, and weight range on Part D, Livestock Information Screen, in the LIP application software.

See paragraph 109 for entering application data in the **automated** LIP application payment software for subsequent eligible loss conditions in the calendar year.

D Final Year End Application

Since Mrs. Roberts does not claim any additional normal mortality death losses after eligible loss condition #2 through the end of the year, Mary Roberts has no need to file a final year end application for payment.

--82 Scenario 3 for 2017A Application and 2017 Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet--**A Death Losses – Non-Adult Beef Cattle Weighing Less Than 400 lbs**

Dave Brown is a livestock operator in Perkins County, Nebraska, On January 1, 2017. Dave Brown owns 70 non-adult beef cattle weighing less than 400 lbs with 100 percent interest. Dave Brown is the owner of Farm 5 which is physically located in Perkins County and is administrated in Perkins County.

On February 1, 2017, Dave Brown loses 3 non-adult beef cattle weighing less than 400 lbs. due to normal mortality.

Normal mortality percentage for non-adult beef cattle weighing less than 400 lbs is 5.0 percent in Perkins County.

On February 15, 2017, Dave Brown suffers 5 death losses of non-adult beef cattle weighing less than 400 lbs. as a result of a blizzard on Farm 5. Dave Brown notifies the Perkins County FSA Office by phone on February 20, 2017, of the losses.

On October 1, 2017, 20 of the non-adult beef cattle weighing less than 400 lbs. move up in weight range to non-adult beef cattle weighing 400 to 799 lbs.

Normal mortality percentage is 4.0 percent in Perkins County for non-adult beef cattle weighing 400 to 799 lbs.

On October 10, 2017, Dave Brown loses 2 non-adult beef cattle weighing 400 to 799 lbs. and 4 non-adult beef cattle weighing less than 400 lbs. because of a flood. Dave Brown notifies the Perkins County FSA Office by phone on October 15, 2017, of the 6 total non-adult beef cattle losses because of the flood on Farm 5.

On November 2, 2017, Dave Brown loses 1 non-adult beef cattle weighing 400 to 799 lbs. and 1 non-adult beef animal weighing less than 400 lbs. due to normal mortality.

Dave Brown provides the following to the County Office prior to signing the application for payments:

- proof of death loss documentation for 5 non-adult beef cattle weighing less than 400 lbs. losses because of blizzard
- proof of death loss documentation for 4 non-adult beef cattle weighing less than 400 lbs. and 2 non-adult beef cattle weighing 400 to 799 lbs. losses because of flooding
- proof of death loss documentation for 4 non-adult beef cattle weighing less than 400 lbs. and 1 non-adult beef animal weighing 400 to 799 lbs. losses because of normal mortality

--82 Scenario 3 for 2017A Application and 2017 Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet--
(Continued)

A Death Losses – Non-Adult Beef Cattle Weighing Less Than 400 lbs (Continued)

- calving records supporting a beginning inventory of 70 non-adult beef cattle weighing less than 400 lbs.

Notes: County Offices must use some test of reasonableness to verify average daily weight gain for livestock to transition up in a weight class category for LIP purposes. For example, County Offices could provide COC a state extension service or university publication as a source to verify average daily rate of weight gain for calves.

See paragraph 70 for County Office instructions for processing CCC-852's.

Eligible Loss Condition #1

For eligible loss condition #1, Dave Brown's calculated beginning inventory must be determined according to the Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet, as instructed in paragraph 79. Dave Brown's livestock data for eligible loss condition #1 must be loaded in the Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet as shown below.

County Office Data Entry		
Date	Description	
	1. Enter Livestock Kind	BEEF
	2. Enter Livestock Type	NONADULT
	3. Enter Weight Range	LESS THAN 400 LBS
	4. Enter Normal mortality percentage for livestock kind, type and weight range (##)	5.00%
Eligible Loss Condition 2/15/2017		
	5. Enter Beginning date of eligible loss condition #1 (M/D/YY)	02/15/17
Sales before, on, or during 2/15/17	6. Enter Number of livestock sold before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1 (optional)	0
NM before, on, or during 2/15/17	7. Enter Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1 (optional)	3
2/15/17	8. Enter Livestock inventory as of beginning date of eligible loss condition #1	67
2/15/17	9. Enter Number of livestock that died due to eligible loss condition #1	5
	20. Calculated Beginning Inventory	70
Eligible Loss Condition 02/15/17	21. Number of livestock sold & number of livestock that died due to normal mortality losses before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1	3
	22. Livestock inventory as of beginning date of eligible loss condition #1	67
	23. Calculated Normal Mortality Threshold	4
	24. Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1	3
	25. Additional livestock death losses needed to reach calculated normal mortality threshold	1
	26. Number of livestock that died due to eligible loss condition #1	5
	27. Number of livestock eligible for payment - loss condition #1	4

***--82 Scenario 3 for 2017A Application and 2017 Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet (Continued)**

A Death Losses – Non-Adult Beef Cattle Weighing Less Than 400 lbs (Continued)

For eligible loss condition #1, Dave Brown’s **calculated beginning inventory** for non-adult beef cattle less than 400 lbs. is equal to 70:

- 67 non-adult beef cattle weighing less than 400 lbs. in inventory on the day before eligible loss condition #1, plus
- 3 non-adult beef cattle weighing less than 400 lbs. that died due to normal mortality prior to eligible loss condition #1.

For eligible loss condition #1, the following data is entered on the **automated CCC-852**:

- **beginning or additional purchase inventory** – 70 non-adult beef cattle less than 400 lbs. (calculated beginning inventory)
- **loss due to adverse weather** – 5 non-adult beef cattle less than 400 lbs. (death losses due eligible loss condition #1)
- **loss due to normal mortality** – 3 non-adult beef cattle less than 400 lbs. (normal mortality death losses).

The automated LIP application for Dave Brown, eligible loss condition #1, is shown below.

PART D – LIVESTOCK INFORMATION									
12. Adverse Weather Event/Animal Attack Date Number	13. Contract Grower		14. Livestock Kind Type and Weight Range	15. Inventory on Date of Adverse Weather Event/Animal Attack	16. Number of Death Losses Due to Adverse Weather Event/Animal Attack	17. Number Lost Due to Normal Mortality	COC USE ONLY		
	Yes	No					18. Adjusted Inventory	19. Adjusted Number Lost Due to Adverse Weather/Animal Attack	20. Adjusted Number Lost Due to Normal Mortality
1		x	Beef Nonadult Less than 400 pounds	70	5	3			
PART E – DOCUMENTATION OF BEGINNING INVENTORY									
21. List the document(s) provided to verify beginning inventory. Attach copies of documents.						Number of Livestock			
CALVING RECORDS						67			
PART F – DOCUMENTATION TO VERIFY LIVESTOCK LOSSES									
22. List the document(s) provided to verify livestock losses. Attach copies of documents.						Number of Livestock			
VERIFIABLE DOCUMENTATION						5			
VERIFIABLE DOCUMENTATION						3			
PART G – SIMILAR LOSS/CONTRACT GROWERS									
23. Other Compensation (Contract Growers): \$									
24. Reduction: \$									

See paragraph 108 for entering application data in the automated LIP application payment software for the first eligible loss condition in the calendar year.

--82 Scenario 3 for 2017A Application and 2017 Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet--
(Continued)

A Death Losses – Non-Adult Beef Cattle Weighing Less Than 400 lbs (Continued)

Eligible Loss Condition #2

Dave Brown claims to lose 4 head of non-adult beef cattle weighing less than 400 lbs. on Farm 5 because of flooding on October 10.

Dave Brown does not add to his inventory of non-adult beef cattle weighing less than 400 lbs. between eligible loss conditions #1 and #2; therefore, Mr. Brown's calculated beginning inventory for non-adult beef cattle less than 400 lbs for eligible loss condition #2 will remain the same as the calculated beginning inventory for eligible loss condition #1.

Note: Between eligible loss condition #1 and #2, 20 non-adult beef cattle weighing less than 400 lbs. move up in weight range to non-adult beef cattle weighing 400 to 799 lbs.; however, for eligible loss condition #2, Mr. Brown's calculated beginning inventory for the non-adult beef cattle weighing less than 400 lbs. **does not** decrease due to the change in weight range for 20 non-adult beef cattle.

--82 Scenario 3 for 2017A Application and 2017 Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet-- (Continued)

A Death Losses – Non-Adult Beef Cattle Weighing Less Than 400 lbs (Continued)

For eligible loss condition #2, Dave Brown’s calculated beginning inventory must be determined according to the Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet, as instructed in paragraph 79. Dave Brown’s livestock data for eligible loss condition #2 must be loaded in the Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet as shown below.

County Office Data Entry		
Date	Description	
	1. Enter Livestock Kind	BEEF
	2. Enter Livestock Type	NONADULT
	3. Enter Weight Range	LESS THAN 400 LBS
	4. Enter Normal mortality percentage for livestock kind, type and weight range (#.#)	5.00%
Eligible Loss Condition 2/15/2017		
	5. Enter Beginning date of eligible loss condition #1 (M/D/YY)	02/15/17
before, on, or during 2/15/17	6. Enter Number of livestock sold before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1 (optional)	0
NM before, on, or during 2/15/17	7. Enter Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1 (optional)	3
2/15/17	8. Enter Livestock inventory as of beginning date of eligible loss condition #1	67
2/15/17	9. Enter Number of livestock that died due to eligible loss condition #1	5
Eligible Loss Condition 10/10/17		
	10. Enter Beginning date of eligible loss condition #2 (M/D/YY)	10/10/17
2/16/17 - 10/10/17	11. Enter Number of livestock added to inventory (purchased, born, added to weight range) after eligible loss condition #1 and before, on, or during eligible loss condition #2 (if applicable)	0
2/16/17 - 10/10/17	12. Enter Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality after eligible loss condition #1 and before, on, or during eligible loss condition #2 (if applicable)	0
10/10/17	13. Enter Number of livestock that died due to eligible loss condition #2	4
	20. Calculated Beginning Inventory	70
Eligible Loss Condition 02/15/17	21. Number of livestock sold & number of livestock that died due to normal mortality losses before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1	3
	22. Livestock inventory as of beginning date of eligible loss condition #1	67
	23. Calculated Normal Mortality Threshold	4
	24. Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1	3
	25. Additional livestock death losses needed to reach calculated normal mortality threshold	1
	26. Number of livestock that died due to eligible loss condition #1	5
	27. Number of livestock eligible for payment - loss condition #1	4
Eligible Loss Condition 10/10/17	28. Number of livestock added to inventory (purchased, born, added to weight range) after eligible loss condition #1 and before, on, or during #2 (if applicable)	0
	29. Calculated Beginning Inventory (changes only if additions)	70
	30. Calculated Normal Mortality Threshold	4
	31. Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality before, on, or during eligible loss condition #2	3
[Cumulative data for 1st & 2nd eligible loss conditions]	32. Additional livestock death losses needed to reach calculated normal mortality threshold	1
	33. Number of livestock that died due to eligible loss conditions #1 and #2	9
	34. Number of livestock eligible for payment - loss conditions #1 and #2	8
	35. Number of livestock eligible and paid - loss condition #1	4
	36. Additional number of livestock eligible for payment - eligible loss condition #2	4

Dave Brown does not add to his inventory of non-adult beef cattle weighing less than 400 lbs. between eligible loss conditions #1 and #2; therefore, Dave Brown’s **calculated beginning inventory** for eligible loss condition #2 will remain the same as the calculated beginning inventory for eligible loss condition #1.

--82 Scenario 3 for 2017A Application and 2017 Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet--
(Continued)

A Death Losses – Non-Adult Beef Cattle Weighing Less Than 400 lbs (Continued)

For eligible loss condition #2, the following data is entered in the **automated** CCC-852:

- **beginning or additional purchase inventory** – 70 non-adult beef cattle less than 400 lbs. (calculated beginning inventory)
- **loss due to adverse weather** – 9 non-adult beef cattle less than 400 lbs. (cumulative death losses due eligible loss condition #2)
- **loss due to normal mortality** – 3 non-adult beef cattle less than 400 lbs. (cumulative normal mortality death losses).

The automated LIP application for Dave Brown, eligible loss condition #2, is shown below.

PART D – LIVESTOCK INFORMATION									
12. Adverse Weather Event/ Animal Attack Date Number	13. Contract Grower		14. Livestock Kind Type and Weight Range	15. Inventory on Date of Adverse Weather Event/Animal Attack	16. Number of Death Losses Due to Adverse Weather Event/Animal Attack	17. Number Lost Due to Normal Mortality	COC USE ONLY		
	Yes	No					18. Adjusted Inventory	19. Adjusted Number Lost Due to Adverse Weather/ Animal Attack	20. Adjusted Number Lost Due to Normal Mortality
2		x	Beef Nonadult Less than 400 pounds	70	9	3			
PART E – DOCUMENTATION OF BEGINNING INVENTORY									
21. List the document(s) provided to verify beginning inventory. Attach copies of documents.							Number of Livestock		
CALVING RECORDS							67		
PART F – DOCUMENTATION TO VERIFY LIVESTOCK LOSSES									
22. List the document(s) provided to verify livestock losses. Attach copies of documents.							Number of Livestock		
VERIFIABLE DOCUMENTATION							4		
VERIFIABLE DOCUMENTATION							3		
VERIFIABLE DOCUMENTATION							5		
PART G – SIMILAR LOSS/CONTRACT GROWERS									
23. Other Compensation (Contract Growers): \$									
24. Reduction: \$									

Final Year End Application

Dave Brown claims the loss of 1 non-adult beef animal weighing less than 400 lbs. because of normal mortality after eligible loss condition #2. Therefore, Dave Brown files a final year end application for payment.

Dave Brown does not add to his inventory of non-adult beef cattle weighing less than 400 lbs. after eligible loss condition #2. Dave Brown’s calculated beginning inventory for the final year end application must be determined according to the Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet, as instructed in paragraph 79.

Important: For final year end applications, the calculated beginning inventory, determined according to the Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet, is calculated by selecting the applicant’s highest calculated beginning inventory for all eligible loss conditions in the calendar year.

--82 Scenario 3 for 2017A Application and 2017 Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet--
(Continued)

A Death Losses – Non-Adult Beef Cattle Weighing Less Than 400 lbs (Continued)

Dave Brown’s livestock data for the final year end application must be loaded in the Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet as shown below.

County Office Data Entry		
Date	Description	
	1. Enter Livestock Kind	BEEF
	2. Enter Livestock Type	NONADULT
	3. Enter Weight Range	LESS THAN 400 LBS
	4. Enter Normal mortality percentage for livestock kind, type and weight range (#.#)	5.00%
Eligible Loss Condition 2/15/2017		
	5. Enter Beginning date of eligible loss condition #1 (MDYY)	02/15/17
Sales before, on, or during 2/15/17	6. Enter Number of livestock sold before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1 (optional)	0
MM before, on, or during 2/15/17	7. Enter Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1 (optional)	3
2/15/17	8. Enter Livestock inventory as of beginning date of eligible loss condition #1	67
2/15/17	9. Enter Number of livestock that died due to eligible loss condition #1	5
Eligible Loss Condition 10/10/17		
	10. Enter Beginning date of eligible loss condition #2 (MDYY)	10/10/17
2/16/17 - 10/10/17	11. Enter Number of livestock added to inventory (purchased, born, added to weight range) after eligible loss condition #1 and before, on, or during eligible loss condition #2 (if applicable)	0
2/16/17 - 10/10/17	12. Enter Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality after eligible loss condition #1 and before, on, or during eligible loss condition #2 (if applicable)	0
10/10/17	13. Enter Number of livestock that died due to eligible loss condition #2	4
Final Year End (Optional)		
10/11/17 - 12/31/17	18. Enter Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality after the last eligible loss condition	1
10/11/17 - 12/31/17	19. Enter Number of livestock added to inventory (purchased, born, added to weight range) after the last eligible loss condition in the calendar year	0
	20. Calculated Beginning Inventory	70
Eligible Loss Condition 02/15/17	21. Number of livestock sold & number of livestock that died due to normal mortality losses before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1	3
	22. Livestock inventory as of beginning date of eligible loss condition #1	67
	23. Calculated Normal Mortality Threshold	4
	24. Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1	3
	25. Additional livestock death losses needed to reach calculated normal mortality threshold	1
	26. Number of livestock that died due to eligible loss condition #1	5
	27. Number of livestock eligible for payment - loss condition #1	4
Eligible Loss Condition 10/10/17 (Cumulative data for 1st & 2nd eligible loss conditions)	28. Number of livestock added to inventory (purchased, born, added to weight range) after eligible loss condition #1 and before, on, or during #2 (if applicable)	0
	29. Calculated Beginning Inventory (changes only if additions)	70
	30. Calculated Normal Mortality Threshold	4
	31. Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1	3
	32. Additional livestock death losses needed to reach calculated normal mortality threshold	1
	33. Number of livestock that died due to eligible loss conditions #1 and #2	9
	34. Number of livestock eligible for payment - loss conditions #1 and #2	8
35. Number of livestock eligible and paid - loss condition #1	4	
36. Additional number of livestock eligible for payment - eligible loss condition #2	4	
Final Year End Application (Optional) (Cumulative data for the whole calendar year)	46. Number of livestock added to inventory (purchased, born, added to weight range) after last eligible loss condition in the calendar year (if applicable)	0
	47. Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality after last eligible loss condition in the calendar year	1
	48. Calculated Beginning Inventory at End of Year (changes only if additions)	70
	49. Calculated Normal Mortality Threshold	4
	50. Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality in the calendar year	4
	51. Additional livestock death losses needed to reach calculated normal mortality threshold	0
	52. Total number of livestock that died due to eligible loss conditions in the calendar year	9
53. Total number of livestock eligible for payment in the calendar year	9	
54. Number of livestock eligible and paid - loss conditions #1, #2 and #3	8	
55. Additional number of livestock eligible for payment - final year end application	1	

--82 Scenario 3 for 2017A Application and 2017 Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet--
(Continued)

A Death Losses – Non-Adult Beef Cattle Weighing Less Than 400 lbs (Continued)

For the final year end application, the following data is loaded in the **automated CCC-852**:

- **beginning or additional purchase inventory** – 70 non-adult beef cattle less than 400 lbs. (calculated beginning inventory)
- **loss due to adverse weather** – 9 non-adult beef cattle less than 400 lbs. (cumulative death losses due eligible loss condition)
- **loss due to normal mortality** – 4 non-adult beef animal less than 400 lbs. (cumulative normal mortality death losses)

The automated LIP application for Dave Brown, final year end, is shown below.

PART D – LIVESTOCK INFORMATION									
12. Adverse Weather Event/ Animal Attack Date Number	13. Contract Grower		14. Livestock Kind Type and Weight Range	15. Inventory on Date of Adverse Weather Event/Animal Attack	16. Number of Death Losses Due to Adverse Weather Event/Animal Attack	17. Number Lost Due to Normal Mortality	COC USE ONLY		
	Yes	No					18. Adjusted Inventory	19. Adjusted Number Lost Due to Adverse Weather/ Animal Attack	20. Adjusted Number Lost Due to Normal Mortality
3		x	Beef Nonadult Less than 400 pounds	70	9	4			
PART E – DOCUMENTATION OF BEGINNING INVENTORY									
21. List the document(s) provided to verify beginning inventory. Attach copies of documents.							Number of Livestock		
CALVING RECORDS							67		
PART F – DOCUMENTATION TO VERIFY LIVESTOCK LOSSES									
22. List the document(s) provided to verify livestock losses. Attach copies of documents.							Number of Livestock		
VERIFIABLE DOCUMENTATION							3		
VERIFIABLE DOCUMENTATION							4		
VERIFIABLE DOCUMENTATION							5		
PART G – SIMILAR LOSS/CONTRACT GROWERS									
23. Other Compensation (Contract Growers): \$									
24. Reduction: \$									

See paragraph 109 for entering automated LIP application data in the application software.

--82 Scenario 3 for 2017A Application and 2017 Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet--
(Continued)

B Death Losses – Non-Adult Beef Cattle Weighing 400 to 799 lbs.

For each livestock kind, type, and weight range in which losses occur, a separate Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet must be completed, as instructed in paragraph 79.

In addition to the losses of non-adult beef cattle less than 400 lbs., Dave Brown suffers losses of non-adult beef cattle 400 to 799 lbs. in the same calendar year. Therefore, a separate Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet must be completed as shown below.

Eligible Loss Condition #1

On October 1, 2017, 20 non-adult beef cattle weighing less than 400 lbs. move up in weight range.

Dave Brown did not have non-adult beef cattle weighing more than 400 lbs. in inventory at the time of the blizzard on Feb. 15, 2017. The flood on Oct. 10, 2017 is the first eligible loss condition for this this livestock kind, type, or weight range.

For non-adult beef cattle weighing more than 400 lbs., Dave Brown does not claim normal mortality death losses before Oct. 10, 2017.

For eligible loss condition #1, Dave Brown’s calculated beginning inventory must be determined according to the Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet, as instructed in paragraph 79. Dave Brown’s livestock data for eligible loss condition #1 must be loaded in the Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet as shown below.

County Office Data Entry		
Date	Description	
	1. Enter Livestock Kind	BEEF
	2. Enter Livestock Type	NONADULT
	3. Enter Weight Range	400 - 799 LBS
	4. Enter Normal mortality percentage for livestock kind, type and weight range (##)	4.00%
Eligible Loss Condition 10/10/2017		
	5. Enter Beginning date of eligible loss condition #1 (M/D/YY)	10/10/17
Sales before, on, or during 10/10/17	6. Enter Number of livestock sold before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1 (optional)	0
NM before, on, or during 10/10/17	7. Enter Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1 (optional)	0
10/10/17	8. Enter Livestock inventory as of beginning date of eligible loss condition #1	20
10/10/17	9. Enter Number of livestock that died due to eligible loss condition #1	2
	20. Calculated Beginning Inventory	20
Eligible Loss Condition 10/10/17	21. Number of livestock sold & number of livestock that died due to normal mortality losses before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1	0
	22. Livestock inventory as of beginning date of eligible loss condition #1	20
	23. Calculated Normal Mortality Threshold	1
	24. Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1	0
	25. Additional livestock death losses needed to reach calculated normal mortality threshold	1
	26. Number of livestock that died due to eligible loss condition #1	2
	27. Number of livestock eligible for payment - loss condition #1	1

--82 Scenario 3 for 2017A Application and 2017 Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet--
(Continued)

B Death Losses – Non-Adult Beef Cattle Weighing 400 to 799 lbs. (Continued)

Dave Brown’s **calculated beginning inventory** for eligible loss condition #1 is equal to 20.

For eligible loss condition #1, Dave Brown enters the following data in the **automated CCC-852**:

- **beginning or additional purchase inventory** – 20 non-adult beef cattle 400 to 799 lbs. (calculated beginning inventory)
- **loss due to adverse weather** – 2 non-adult beef cattle 400 to 799 lbs. (death losses due to eligible loss condition)
- **loss due to normal mortality** – 0 non-adult beef cattle 400 to 799 lbs. (normal mortality death losses).

The automated LIP applicaton for Dave Brown, eligible loss condition #1, is shown below.

PART D – LIVESTOCK INFORMATION									
12. Adverse Weather Event/ Animal Attack Date Number	13. Contract Grower		14. Livestock Kind Type and Weight Range	15. Inventory on Date of Adverse Weather Event/Animal Attack	16. Number of Death Losses Due to Adverse Weather Event/Animal Attack	17. Number Lost Due to Normal Mortality	COC USE ONLY		
	Yes	No					18. Adjusted Inventory	19. Adjusted Number Lost Due to Adverse Weather/ Animal Attack	20. Adjusted Number Lost Due to Normal Mortality
2		x	Beef Nonadult 400 to 799 pounds	20	2				
2		x	Beef Nonadult Less than 400 pounds	70	9	3			
PART E – DOCUMENTATION OF BEGINNING INVENTORY									
21. List the document(s) provided to verify beginning inventory. Attach copies of documents.							Number of Livestock		
CALVING RECORDS							67		
PART F – DOCUMENTATION TO VERIFY LIVESTOCK LOSSES									
22. List the document(s) provided to verify livestock losses. Attach copies of documents.							Number of Livestock		
VERIFIABLE DOCUMENTATION							3		
VERIFIABLE DOCUMENTATION							4		
VERIFIABLE DOCUMENTATION							5		
PART G – SIMILAR LOSS/CONTRACT GROWERS									
23. Other Compensation (Contract Growers): \$									
24. Reduction: \$									

See paragraph 108 for entering application data in the application software for a subsequent eligible loss condition **when the livestock move up in weight range between eligible loss conditions** in the calendar year.

--82 Scenario 3 for 2017A Application and 2017 Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet--
(Continued)

B Death Losses – Non-Adult Beef Cattle Weighing 400 to 799 lbs. (Continued)

Final Year End Application

Dave Brown claims the loss of 1 non-adult beef animal weighing 400 to 799 lbs. because of normal mortality after eligible loss condition #1. Therefore, Dave Brown files a final year end application for payment. Dave Brown’s calculated beginning inventory for the final year end application must be determined according to the Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet, as instructed in paragraph 79. Dave Brown’s livestock data for the final year end application must be loaded in the Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet as shown below.

County Office Data Entry		
Date	Description	
	1. Enter Livestock Kind	BEEF
	2. Enter Livestock Type	NONADULT
	3. Enter Weight Range	400 - 799 LBS
	4. Enter Normal mortality percentage for livestock kind, type and weight range (##)	4.00%
Eligible Loss Condition 10/10/2017		
	5. Enter Beginning date of eligible loss condition #1 (M/D/YY)	10/10/17
Sales before, on, or during 10/10/17	6. Enter Number of livestock sold before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1 (optional)	0
NM before, on, or during 10/10/17	7. Enter Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1 (optional)	0
10/10/17	8. Enter Livestock inventory as of beginning date of eligible loss condition #1	20
10/10/17	9. Enter Number of livestock that died due to eligible loss condition #1	2
Final Year End (Optional)		
10/11/17 - 12/31/17	18. Enter Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality after the last eligible loss condition	1
10/11/17 - 12/31/17	19. Enter Number of livestock added to inventory (purchased, born, added to weight range) after the last eligible loss condition in the calendar year	0
Eligible Loss Condition 10/10/17	20. Calculated Beginning Inventory	20
	21. Number of livestock sold & number of livestock that died due to normal mortality losses before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1	0
	22. Livestock inventory as of beginning date of eligible loss condition #1	20
	23. Calculated Normal Mortality Threshold	1
	24. Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1	0
	25. Additional livestock death losses needed to reach calculated normal mortality threshold	1
	26. Number of livestock that died due to eligible loss condition #1	2
27. Number of livestock eligible for payment - loss condition #1	1	
Final Year End Application (Optional)	46. Number of livestock added to inventory (purchased, born, added to weight range) after last eligible loss condition in the calendar year (if applicable)	0
	47. Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality after last eligible loss condition in the calendar year	1
	48. Calculated Beginning Inventory at End of Year (changes only if additions)	20
	49. Calculated Normal Mortality Threshold	1
	50. Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality in the calendar year	1
	51. Additional livestock death losses needed to reach calculated normal mortality threshold	0
	52. Total number of livestock that died due to eligible loss conditions in the calendar year	2
(Cumulative data for the whole calendar year)	53. Total number of livestock eligible for payment in the calendar year	2
	54. Number of livestock eligible and paid - loss conditions #1, #2 and #3	1
	55. Additional number of livestock eligible for payment - final year end application	1

--82 Scenario 3 for 2017A Application and 2017 Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet--
(Continued)

B Death Losses – Non-Adult Beef Cattle Weighing 400 to 799 lbs. (Continued)

For the final year end application, Dave Brown enters the following data in the **automated CCC-852**:

- **beginning or additional purchase inventory** – 20 non-adult beef cattle 400 to 799 lbs. (calculated beginning inventory)
- **loss due to adverse weather** – 2 non-adult beef cattle 400 to 799 lbs. (cumulative death losses due eligible loss condition)
- **loss due to normal mortality** – 1 non-adult beef cattle 400 to 799 lbs. (cumulative normal mortality death losses)

The automated LIP application for Dave Brown, final year end application is shown below.

PART D – LIVESTOCK INFORMATION									
12. Adverse Weather Event/ Animal Attack Date Number	13. Contract Grower		14. Livestock Kind Type and Weight Range	15. Inventory on Date of Adverse Weather Event/Animal Attack	16. Number of Death Losses Due to Adverse Weather Event/Animal Attack	17. Number Lost Due to Normal Mortality	COC USE ONLY		
	Yes	No					18. Adjusted Inventory	19. Adjusted Number Lost Due to Adverse Weather/ Animal Attack	20. Adjusted Number Lost Due to Normal Mortality
3		x	Beef Nonadult 400 to 799 pounds	20	2	1			
3		x	Beef Nonadult Less than 400 pounds	70	9	4			
PART E – DOCUMENTATION OF BEGINNING INVENTORY									
21. List the document(s) provided to verify beginning inventory. Attach copies of documents.							Number of Livestock		
CALVING RECORDS							67		
PART F – DOCUMENTATION TO VERIFY LIVESTOCK LOSSES									
22. List the document(s) provided to verify livestock losses. Attach copies of documents.							Number of Livestock		
VERIFIABLE DOCUMENTATION							5		
VERIFIABLE DOCUMENTATION							4		
VERIFIABLE DOCUMENTATION							3		
PART G – SIMILAR LOSS/CONTRACT GROWERS									
23. Other Compensation (Contract Growers): \$									
24. Reduction: \$									

See paragraph 109 for entering application data in the application software for subsequent eligible loss conditions in the calendar year.

*--83 CCC-852 (4-15-14), Livestock Indemnity Program Application

A Completing Manual CCC-852 (4-15-14) – 2017A and Prior Years

Complete manual CCC-852 (4-15-14) according to the following table.--*

Item	Instructions
1	Enter State and County Code. This is the administrative county office for the farm where the death loss occurred and/or physical location county office where the death loss occurred.
2	Enter the calendar year the eligible loss condition occurred that caused the livestock death losses.
3	Enter County Office Name. This is the administrative county office for the farm where the death loss occurred and/or physical location county office where the death loss occurred.
4	Enter the application number. Note: This is an automated system assigned number.
Part A - Producer Information	
5	Enter the producer’s name and address.
Part B - Notice of Loss	
6	<p>Enter the date of the eligible loss condition that caused the livestock death losses claimed in item 16. For final year end applications enter December 31 of the applicable calendar year in which losses are claimed.</p> <p>Notes: A number will be assigned to each date of occurrence and/or when loss was apparent. This number will be used to tie the eligible loss condition entered in item 7.</p> <p>Example: For a freeze and blizzard that occurred on March 1, 2017, hurricane that occurred on August 1, 2017, and end of year application, item 6 should be completed as follows:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><u>Item 6:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. March 1, 2017 2. August 1, 2017 3. December 31, 2017. <p>Multiple dates may be entered if livestock deaths resulted from more than 1 eligible loss condition during the calendar year. Dates can be a range of dates.</p>

*--83 CCC-852 (4-15-14), Livestock Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

--A Completing Manual CCC-852 (4-15-14) – 2017A and Prior Years (Continued)--

Item	Instructions										
7	<p>Enter the eligible loss condition that caused the livestock deaths. For final year end applications enter all eligible loss conditions in the calendar year in which losses are claimed.</p> <p>Notes: Enter the number from date of occurrence/when loss was apparent from item 6 that corresponds with the eligible loss condition.</p> <p>Example: For a freeze and blizzard that occurred on March 1, 2017, hurricane that occurred on August 1, 2017, and end of year application item 6 and item 7 should be completed as follows:</p> <table data-bbox="592 724 1429 945"> <tr> <td data-bbox="592 724 941 766"><u>Item 6:</u></td> <td data-bbox="941 724 1429 766"><u>Item 7:</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="592 798 941 829">1. March 1, 2017</td> <td data-bbox="941 798 1429 829">1. Freeze</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="592 829 941 871">2. August 1, 2017</td> <td data-bbox="941 829 1429 871">1. Blizzard</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="592 871 941 913">3. December 31, 2017</td> <td data-bbox="941 871 1429 913">2. Hurricane</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td data-bbox="941 913 1429 945">3. Freeze, Blizzard, and Hurricane</td> </tr> </table> <p>Multiple eligible loss conditions may be entered if more than 1 eligible loss condition resulted in the loss of eligible livestock during the calendar year.</p>	<u>Item 6:</u>	<u>Item 7:</u>	1. March 1, 2017	1. Freeze	2. August 1, 2017	1. Blizzard	3. December 31, 2017	2. Hurricane		3. Freeze, Blizzard, and Hurricane
<u>Item 6:</u>	<u>Item 7:</u>										
1. March 1, 2017	1. Freeze										
2. August 1, 2017	1. Blizzard										
3. December 31, 2017	2. Hurricane										
	3. Freeze, Blizzard, and Hurricane										

*--83 CCC-852 (4-15-14), Livestock Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-852 (4-15-14) – 2017A and Prior Years (Continued)--*

Item	Instructions
8A	<p>Producer or representative of producer will sign to indicate that livestock losses have occurred because of the eligible loss condition listed in item 7 and the losses occurred or were apparent to the producer on the dates listed in item 6.</p> <p>Producer or producer representative will also file a “notice of loss” with the a administrative County Office for the farm where the death loss occurred and/or physical location county office where the death loss occurred by any of the following alternative methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • telephone • facsimile • e-mail. <p>Enter the method by which the “notice of loss” was filed with the administrative county office for the farm where the death loss occurred and/or physical location county office where the death loss occurred if the producer or producer’s representative did not sign in item 8A.</p> <p>Note: Multiple “Notices of Loss” may be filed during the calendar year if multiple eligible loss conditions resulted in livestock losses during the calendar year.</p>
8B	<p>Signatory in item 8A will enter their title/relationship when signing in the representative capacity.</p> <p>If a producer and/or applicant is not signing in the representative capacity, this field will be left blank. If a producer/applicant is signing on behalf of themselves, it is acceptable to write “self”; however, it is not necessary.</p>
8C	<p>Producer or producer’s representative enters date they signed “Notice of Loss” or County Office employee enters date producer or producer’s representative reported “Notice of Loss” using 1 of the alternative methods in item 8A.</p>
<p>Part C - Livestock Location and Associated Producer Information</p>	
9	<p>Enter the physical location of claimed livestock at the time they died for the eligible loss condition. Include the name of the County where the claimed livestock were physically located at the time they died.</p> <p>Examples: Jones County, TX, Farm 100, or 1211 Bovine Rd, Cow Palace, TX.</p>
10	<p>Enter the current physical location of the livestock in inventory.</p> <p>Examples: Jones County, TX, Farm 100, or 1211 Bovine Rd., Cow Palace, TX.</p>
11	<p>Enter associated producers who had an ownership or contract grower share in the livestock and indicate their share.</p>

*--83 CCC-852 (4-15-14), Livestock Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-852 (4-15-14) – 2017A and Prior Years (Continued)--*

Item	Instructions												
Part D - Livestock Losses by Kind and Type													
12	Enter the corresponding number associated to the date of occurrence entered in item 6 that applies to the loss of livestock to be entered in item 14.												
13	Enter “Yes” if the producer in item 5 is a contract grower. Otherwise, enter “No”.												
14	<p>Enter livestock kind, type, and weight range for which the loss occurred. A list of eligible livestock by kind, type, and weight range is found in paragraph 43. An entry in this field is always required when there is a loss in a particular livestock kind, type, and weight range.</p> <p>For subsequent eligible loss conditions in the calendar year for the same livestock type and weight range, enter as separate line items, for example as follows.</p> <table border="0" data-bbox="345 766 1268 913"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="345 766 657 806"><u>Eligible Loss Condition</u></th> <th data-bbox="738 766 1268 806"><u>Livestock Kind, Type and Weight Range</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="475 842 492 871">1</td> <td data-bbox="833 842 1057 871">Adult Beef Cows</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="475 879 492 909">2</td> <td data-bbox="833 879 1057 909">Adult Beef Cows.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>For subsequent eligible loss conditions in the calendar year, if livestock recorded for a previous eligible loss condition move to a new weight range and livestock losses occur in the new weight range, enter as separate line items, for example as follows.</p> <table border="0" data-bbox="345 1098 1268 1243"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="345 1098 657 1138"><u>Eligible Loss Condition</u></th> <th data-bbox="738 1098 1268 1138"><u>Livestock Kind, Type and Weight Range</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="475 1171 492 1201">1</td> <td data-bbox="833 1171 1279 1201">Nonadult Beef cattle under 400 lbs</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="475 1209 492 1239">2</td> <td data-bbox="833 1209 1321 1239">Nonadult Beef cattle 400 lbs. or more.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Eligible Loss Condition</u>	<u>Livestock Kind, Type and Weight Range</u>	1	Adult Beef Cows	2	Adult Beef Cows.	<u>Eligible Loss Condition</u>	<u>Livestock Kind, Type and Weight Range</u>	1	Nonadult Beef cattle under 400 lbs	2	Nonadult Beef cattle 400 lbs. or more.
<u>Eligible Loss Condition</u>	<u>Livestock Kind, Type and Weight Range</u>												
1	Adult Beef Cows												
2	Adult Beef Cows.												
<u>Eligible Loss Condition</u>	<u>Livestock Kind, Type and Weight Range</u>												
1	Nonadult Beef cattle under 400 lbs												
2	Nonadult Beef cattle 400 lbs. or more.												

*--83 CCC-852 (4-15-14), Livestock Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-852 (4-15-14) – 2017A and Prior Year (Continued)--*

Item	Instructions
15	<p>For each eligible loss condition and livestock kind, type and weight range, enter the calculated beginning inventory; for all livestock located in the administrative county office for the farm(s) where the death loss occurred and/or physical location county office where the death loss occurred, as provided by the following items on the Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet (see subparagraph 79):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 20 for the first eligible loss condition in the calendar year • item 29 for the second eligible loss condition in the calendar year, if applicable • item 38 for the third eligible loss condition in the calendar year, if applicable • item 48 for the final year end application, if applicable. <p>Important: For a subsequent eligible loss condition and for final year end applications for payment, calculated beginning inventory is cumulative. Therefore, if livestock losses occur for the same livestock kind, type and weight range listed for a previous eligible loss condition, the calculated beginning inventory, determined according to paragraph 79, must be recalculated and entered in this item, according to paragraph 79.</p> <p>If a producer does not have a 100 percent ownership or contract grower share interest in a particular kind, type and weight range of livestock that was lost because of an eligible loss condition, the livestock for which the producer does not have a 100 percent ownership or contract grower share shall be prorated based on the producer’s percent share interest. See subparagraph 74 A for prorating livestock based on producer’s share.</p>

*--83 CCC-852 (4-15-14), Livestock Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-852 (4-15-14) – 2017A and Prior Years (Continued)--*

Item	Instructions						
16	<p>For each eligible loss condition and livestock kind, type and weight range, enter the number of livestock that died due to the eligible loss condition provided in item 12. For final year end applications for payment, if applicable, enter “0” in this item.</p> <p>For a subsequent eligible loss condition, if livestock losses occur for the same livestock kind, type and weight range listed for a previous eligible loss condition, the number of livestock that died due to the eligible loss condition is cumulative for all eligible loss conditions that occurred to date in the calendar year. See paragraph 109 for instructions for loading application payment data in the automated LIP application software for subsequent eligible loss conditions.</p> <p>Example: On March 17, 2017, Producer A loses 10 adult beef cows due to a hurricane (first eligible loss condition in the calendar year). October 1, 2017, Producer A loses 5 adult beef cows due to flood. Enter the number of livestock death losses on the manual CCC-852 as follows.</p> <table border="0" data-bbox="570 890 1398 1010"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="570 890 841 926"><u>Eligible Loss Condition</u></th> <th data-bbox="889 890 1138 947"><u>Livestock Kind, Type And Weight Range</u></th> <th data-bbox="1247 890 1398 947"><u>Number of Death Losses</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="662 982 678 1010">2</td> <td data-bbox="889 982 1081 1010">Beef, Adult Cows</td> <td data-bbox="1300 982 1333 1010">15</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>In the example above, for eligible loss condition #2, the cumulative number of death losses, due to both eligible loss conditions #1 and #2, is entered in the automated LIP application software by editing the initial eligible loss condition, according to paragraph 109.</p> <p>If a producer does not have a 100 percent ownership or contract grower share interest in a particular kind, type and weight range of livestock that was lost because of an eligible loss condition, the livestock for which the producer does not have a 100 percent ownership or contract grower share shall be prorated based on the producer’s percent share interest. See subparagraph 74 A for prorating livestock based on producer’s share.</p>	<u>Eligible Loss Condition</u>	<u>Livestock Kind, Type And Weight Range</u>	<u>Number of Death Losses</u>	2	Beef, Adult Cows	15
<u>Eligible Loss Condition</u>	<u>Livestock Kind, Type And Weight Range</u>	<u>Number of Death Losses</u>					
2	Beef, Adult Cows	15					

*--83 CCC-852 (4-15-14), Livestock Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-852 (4-15-14) – 2017A and Prior Years (Continued)--*

Item	Instructions						
17	<p>Enter the number of livestock that died during the calendar year because of normal mortality for all livestock located in the administrative County Office for the farm(s) where the death loss occurred and/or physical location County Office where the death loss occurred.</p> <p>For the first eligible loss condition in the calendar year, enter the number of livestock that died due to normal mortality before, on, or during the eligible loss condition, but in the calendar year</p> <p>Example: Continuing with the example in item 16, on March 1, 2017, Producer A loses 2 adult beef cows due to normal mortality. In addition, on August 1, 2017, Producer A loses 1 adult beef cow due to normal mortality.</p> <table border="0" data-bbox="560 745 1463 871"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="560 745 836 787"><u>Eligible Loss Condition</u></th> <th data-bbox="885 745 1144 808"><u>Livestock Kind, Type And Weight Range</u></th> <th data-bbox="1177 745 1463 808"><u>Number of Normal Mortality Losses</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="673 840 690 871">2</td> <td data-bbox="901 840 1096 871">Beef, Adult Cows</td> <td data-bbox="1323 840 1339 871">3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>If a producer does not have a 100 percent ownership or contract grower share interest in a particular kind, type and weight range of livestock that was lost because of an eligible loss condition, the livestock for which the producer does not have a 100 percent ownership or contract grower share shall be prorated based on the producer's percent share interest. See subparagraph 74 A for prorating livestock based on producer's share.</p>	<u>Eligible Loss Condition</u>	<u>Livestock Kind, Type And Weight Range</u>	<u>Number of Normal Mortality Losses</u>	2	Beef, Adult Cows	3
<u>Eligible Loss Condition</u>	<u>Livestock Kind, Type And Weight Range</u>	<u>Number of Normal Mortality Losses</u>					
2	Beef, Adult Cows	3					

*--83 CCC-852 (4-15-14), Livestock Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-852 (4-15-14) – 2017A and Prior Years (Continued)--*

Item	Instructions
18	<p>COC will enter the adjusted calculated beginning inventory, if applicable.</p> <p>Notes: An entry is only required when COC determines a beginning calculated inventory different than the inventory certified to by the producer.</p> <p>The producer must be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 18 and only after Parts H and I are complete.</p>
19	<p>COC will enter the adjusted number of livestock lost because of an eligible loss condition, if applicable.</p> <p>Notes: An entry is only required when COC determines the number of eligible livestock lost because of an eligible loss condition is different than the number of livestock certified to by the producer as lost because of the eligible loss condition.</p> <p>The producer must be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 19 and only after Parts H and I are complete.</p>
20	<p>COC will enter the adjusted number of livestock lost because of normal mortality, if applicable.</p> <p>Notes: An entry is only required when COC determines the number of livestock lost because of normal mortality is different than the number of livestock certified to by the producer as lost because of normal mortality.</p> <p>The producer must be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 20 and only after Parts H and I are complete.</p>
Part E - Documentation of Beginning Inventory	
21	<p>Enter the type of supporting documentation provided by the producer to verify beginning inventory and enter the number of livestock supported by the documentation provided.</p> <p>Note: See paragraph 44 for examples of acceptable documentation that may provide verifiable evidence of livestock beginning inventory.</p>
Part F - Documentation to Verify Livestock Losses	
22	<p>Enter the type of documentation provided by the producer to verify livestock losses due to normal mortality and losses as a direct result of an eligible loss condition. Enter the applicable number of livestock supported by the documentation provided.</p> <p>Note: See paragraph 44 for acceptable documentation for verifying livestock losses.</p>

*--83 CCC-852 (4-15-14), Livestock Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-852 (4-15-14) – 2017A and Prior Years (Continued)--*

Item	Instructions
Part G - Similar Loss/Contract Growers	
23	Enter the amount of monetary compensation received by the producer from their contractor for the loss of income suffered from the death of the livestock under contract (for contract growers only).
24	<p>Enter amount of compensation received from other disaster assistance programs for the same livestock losses.</p> <p>Important: Include benefits received from any Federal or State established programs for the same livestock losses because of eligible attacks.</p>
Part H - Producer Certification	
25A through 25C	<p>After reading the certification, the livestock owner or contract grower or representative signs and dates.</p> <p>Signatory in item 25A will enter their title/relationship when signing in the representative capacity.</p> <p>If a producer/applicant is not signing in the representative capacity, this field will be left blank. If an applicant is signing on behalf of themselves, it is acceptable to write “self”; however, it is not necessary.</p>
Part I - County Committee Determination	
26	Enter COC signature.
27	Enter date of COC action.
28	<p>Enter a check in approved or disapproved box.</p> <p>Important: CCC-852 must be approved or disapproved as certified by the producer after applicable COC adjustment fields are completed. Provide appeal rights according to 1-APP if the application is either disapproved or if COC made adjustments to claimed losses.</p>

*--83 CCC-852 (4-15-14), Livestock Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

B Example of CCC-852 (4-15-14) – 2017A and Prior Years--*

Following is an example of CCC-852 (4-15-14).

This form is available electronically.

CCC-852 (4/15/2014) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Commodity Credit Corporation LIVESTOCK INDEMNITY PROGRAM APPLICATION	1. State and County Code 48 109	2. Calendar Year 2017
	3. County Office Name Jones	4. Application Number 55962

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

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

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

PART A – PRODUCER INFORMATION

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

Bob Wheat
PO Box Anywhere
Anywhere TX 11111

PART B – NOTICE OF LOSS

6. Date(s) of Occurrence/When Loss Was Apparent
1) Start Date: 03/01/2017 End Date: 03/01/2017

7. Adverse Weather Event(s) or Eligible Animal Attack(s)
1) Blizzards

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

A. Producer's Signature (By)

B. Title/Relationship of the Individual Signing in the Representative Capacity

C. Date (MM/DD/YYYY)
03/15/2017

PART C – LIVESTOCK LOCATION AND ASSOCIATED PRODUCER INFORMATION

9. Where were the claimed livestock physically located at the time they died?
(Include County name, farm number, etc.)
1450, 1780

10. Where is the current physical location of the livestock in inventory?
1450, 1780

11. Associated Producers (List all other producers that have an ownership share of any livestock listed in item 14 and indicate their share.)
None

PART D – LIVESTOCK INFORMATION

12. Adverse Weather Event/Animal Attack Date Number	13. Contract Grower		14. Livestock Kind Type and Weight Range	15. Inventory on Date of Adverse Weather Event/Animal Attack	16. Number of Death Losses Due to Adverse Weather Event/Animal Attack	17. Number Lost Due to Normal Mortality	COC USE ONLY		
	Yes	No					18. Adjusted Inventory	19. Adjusted Number Lost Due to Adverse Weather/Animal Attack	20. Adjusted Number Lost Due to Normal Mortality
1		x	Beef Adult Cow	105	5	3			

PART E – DOCUMENTATION OF BEGINNING INVENTORY

21. List the document(s) provided to verify beginning inventory. Attach copies of documents.
Bank Chattel Inspection dated January 3

Number of Livestock
100

PART F – DOCUMENTATION TO VERIFY LIVESTOCK LOSSES

22. List the document(s) provided to verify livestock losses. Attach copies of documents.
Rendering ticket

Number of Livestock
5

Normal Mortality

Number of Livestock
3

PART G – SIMILAR LOSS/CONTRACT GROWERS

23. Other Compensation (Contract Growers): \$

24. Reduction: \$

*--83 CCC-852 (4-15-14), Livestock Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

B Example of CCC-852 (4-15-14) – 2017A and Prior Years (Continued)--*

CCC-852 (4/15/2014)		Page 2 of 2
PART H – PRODUCER CERTIFICATION		
Payments under the Livestock Indemnity Program will be made with respect to certain livestock deaths that occurred as a direct result of an eligible adverse weather event, except drought, or attacks by animals reintroduced into the wild by the Federal Government or protected by Federal law, including wolves and avian predators. Each producer must file a separate form CCC-852 to be eligible to receive program benefits. By signing this application, the producer:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agrees to provide CCC any documentation it requires to determine eligibility that verifies and supports all information provided, including the producer's certification, and understands the application may be disapproved if they fail to provide any such information requested by CCC; • Authorizes CCC, at any time, with or without their presence, to enter upon, inspect and verify all livestock, livestock deaths, and acreage in which they have an interest; • Agrees to comply with, and acknowledges they are subject to, all the regulations governing the program and understands that instructions and assistance are available for completing this form; • Authorizes CCC to obtain from third parties, such as, but not limited to, other government agencies, individuals, auction barns, contractors or processors, feed vendors, veterinarian services, and rendering services, records or other evidence that substantiates the information provided on this application or any supporting documentation provided. 		
I certify that:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If applying as an individual, that I am a citizen of the United States or a resident alien; if applying as a partnership, the members of the partnership are citizens of the United States; or if applying as a corporation, limited liability corporation, or other farm organizational structure, the entity is organized under State law. If applying as a Native American tribe, the tribe is organized according to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act; if applying as any Native American organization or entity, the Native American organization or entity is chartered under the Indian Reorganization Act; if applying as a Native American economic enterprise, the Native American economic enterprise was established under the Indian Financing Act of 1974; • On the day livestock died, I owned or was a contract grower of all livestock entered on this application and physically maintained control of all such livestock on that date on my farm for commercial use as part of my farming operation; • All livestock entered as losses on this application died during the calendar year in Item 2 as a direct result of an eligible adverse weather event(s) or eligible animal attack no later than 60 calendar days from the ending dates of such adverse weather event(s) or eligible animal attack(s) provided in Item 7 in the county provided in Item 9, and that all losses occurred on or after October 1, 2017; • I have not received any compensation for livestock losses listed on this application pursuant to section 10407(d) of the Animal Health Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 8306(d)). • All livestock entered on this application meet all the livestock eligibility criteria provided in 7 CFR Part 1416 Subpart D, including being maintained for commercial use as part of my farming operation; • I understand that this application may be disapproved if information or evidence provided is false or in error, and that other sanctions or penalties could apply; and • All information on this application and all supporting documents I provided is true and correct. 		
25A. Producer's Signature (By)	25B. Title/Relationship of the Individual Signing in the Representative Capacity	25C. Date (MM/DD/YYYY) 08/09/2017
PART I – COUNTY COMMITTEE DETERMINATION		
26. COC or Designee Signature	27. Date (MM/DD/YYYY) 08/09/2017	28. Determination <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> APPROVED <input type="checkbox"/> DISAPPROVED
The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination against its customers, employees, and applicants for employment on the bases of race, color, national origin, age, disability, sex, gender identity, religion, reprisal, and where applicable, political beliefs, marital status, familial or parental status, sexual orientation, or all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program, or protected genetic information in employment or in any program or activity conducted or funded by the Department. (Not all prohibited bases will apply to all programs and/or employment activities.) Persons with disabilities who wish to file a program complaint, write to the address below or if you require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) please contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). Individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing, or have speech disabilities and wish to file either an EEO or program complaint, please contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339 or (800) 845-6136 (in Spanish).		
If you wish to file a Civil Rights program complaint of discrimination, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, found online at http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html , or at any USDA office, or call (866) 632-9992 to request the form. You may also write a letter containing all of the information requested in the form. Send your completed complaint form or letter by mail to U.S. Department of Agriculture, Director, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, by fax (202) 690-7442 or email at program.intake@usda.gov . USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.		

84-85 (Withdrawn--Amend. 34)

--86 Scenario 1 of CCC-852 (2017), Application for 2017B LIP*A Background on Scenario 1**

XYZ Ranch is a cow calf operator in Wharton County, Texas. XYZ Ranch is the owner and operator of Farm 1890 in Wharton County. Farm 1890 is physically located in Wharton County and is administrated in Wharton County. On August 24, 2017, XYZ Ranch owned a total of 101 head of adult beef cows in Wharton County.

On August 25, 2017, XYZ Ranch suffers 26 death losses of adult beef cows as a result of Hurricane Harvey. Two of the adult cows that survived were injured by the hurricane and had to be sold. On September 5, 2017, the owner of the XYZ Ranch phones the Wharton County FSA Office to report the 26 losses of adult beef cows because of the hurricane. Prior to the hurricane, XYZ Ranch had not lost any adult cattle due to normal mortality.

Normal mortality rate is 1.5 percent in Wharton County for adult beef cattle.

On October 24, 2017, the owner of XYZ Ranch completes the 2017 LIP application for payment for 26 head of adult beef cattle that were lost due to the hurricane. The following information was provided to the Wharton County FSA Office prior to XYZ Ranch signing the LIP application for payment:

- proof of death loss documentation for 26 adult beef cattle losses because of Hurricane Harvey.
- bank chattel inspection dated March 17, 2017 to support beginning inventory of 101 head of adult beef cattle.

On November 7, 2017 the Wharton County Committee approved the 2017 LIP application for XYZ Ranch. The 2017 LIP payment for XYZ Ranch was certified and signed on November 9, 2017.

On July 2, 2018, XYZ Ranch contacts the Wharton County FSA Office in person to report the injured 2 adult beef cattle that were sold on September 12, 2017.

On July 6, 2018, XYZ Ranch provides the following to the Wharton County FSA Office prior to signing the application for payment:

- 3rd Party Certification for the 2 adult cows that were injured due to hurricane
- sale barn sale receipt dated September 12, 2017, showing 2 adult beef cows being sold. The sale price was; cow 1, \$540.00, cow 2, \$586.00.--*

*--86 Scenario 1 of CCC-852 (2017), Application for 2017B LIP (Continued)

B 2017A LIP Application

Under 2017A LIP signup, the calculated beginning worksheet was completed by the Wharton County FSA Office when XYZ Ranch applied for the 2017A LIP on CCC-852 (4-15-14). Following is a copy of the Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet that was completed for XYZ Ranch under 2017A LIP.

County Office Data Entry		
Date	Description	
	1. Enter Livestock Kind	BEEF
	2. Enter Livestock Type	ADULT
	3. Enter Weight Range	COW
	4. Enter Normal mortality percentage for livestock kind, type and weight range (##)	1.50%
Eligible Loss Condition 8/25/2017		
	5. Enter Beginning date of eligible loss condition #1 (M/D/YY)	08/25/17
Sales before, on, or during 8/25/17	6. Enter Number of livestock sold as of the earliest date normal mortality is claimed and before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1 (optional)	0
NM before, on, or during 8/25/17	7. Enter Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1 (optional)	0
8/25/17	8. Enter Livestock inventory as of beginning date of eligible loss condition #1 (including purchased, born, added to weight range through the ending date of eligible loss condition).	101
8/25/17	9. Enter Number of livestock that died due to eligible loss condition #1	26
Eligible Loss Condition 08/25/17	20. Calculated Beginning Inventory	101
	21. Number of livestock sold & number of livestock that died due to normal mortality losses before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1	0
	22. Livestock inventory as of beginning date of eligible loss condition #1	101
	23. Calculated Normal Mortality Threshold	2
	24. Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1	0
	25. Additional livestock death losses needed to reach calculated normal mortality threshold	2
	26. Number of livestock that died due to eligible loss condition #1	26
27. Number of livestock eligible for payment - loss condition #1	24	

Following is a copy of the automated 2017A LIP application CCC-852 (4-15-14) for XYZ Ranch that was approved by the Wharton County Committee in 2017.

PART D – LIVESTOCK INFORMATION							COC USE ONLY		
12. Adverse Weather Event/ Animal Attack Date Number	13. Contract Grower		14. Livestock Kind Type and Weight Range	15. Inventory on Date of Adverse Weather Event/Animal Attack	16. Number of Death Losses Due to Adverse Weather Event/Animal Attack	17. Number Lost Due to Normal Mortality	18. Adjusted Inventory	19. Adjusted Number Lost Due to Adverse Weather/	20. Adjusted Number Lost Due to Normal Mortality
	Yes	No							
1		X	Beef Adult Cow	101	26				
PART E – DOCUMENTATION OF BEGINNING INVENTORY									
21. List the document(s) provided to verify beginning inventory. Attach copies of documents.							Number of Livestock		
Bank Chattle Inspection March 17, 2017							101		
PART F – DOCUMENTATION TO VERIFY LIVESTOCK LOSSES									
22. List the document(s) provided to verify livestock losses. Attach copies of documents.							Number of Livestock		
Verifiable Documentation							26		
PART G – SIMILAR LOSS/CONTRACT GROWERS									
23. Other Compensation (Contract									
24. Reduction:									

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*--86 Scenario 1 of CCC-852 (2017), Application for 2017B LIP (Continued)

C 2017B LIP Application – Includes 2018 Injured Livestock

On July 2, 2018, XYZ Ranch reported to the Wharton County FSA Office that they sold two adult beef cattle at a reduced price due to injury from the Hurricane Harvey in calendar year 2017. Parts B and C of the 2017B LIP application CCC-852 (2017) does not need to be completed in this case because XYZ Ranch filed a notice of loss due to Hurricane Harvey back on September 5, 2017.

PART B – NOTICE OF LOSS		
6. Date(s) of Occurrence/When Loss Was Apparent		7. Adverse Weather Event(s) or Eligible Animal Attack(s)
1) Start Date: 08/25/2017 End Date: 08/25/2017		1) Hurricanes
8. I am reporting that I have incurred livestock losses due to the adverse weather event(s) or eligible animal attacks listed in item 7 and the losses occurred or were apparent to me on		
A. Producer's Signature (By)	B. Title/Relationship of the Individual Signing in the Representative Capacity	C. Date (MM/DD/YYYY) 09/05/2017
PART C – LIVESTOCK LOCATION AND ASSOCIATED PRODUCER INFORMATION		
9. Where were the claimed livestock physically located at the time they died? (Include County name, farm number, etc.)		10. Where is the current physical location of the livestock in inventory?
Farm 1890		Fam 1890
11. Associated Producers (List all other producers that have an ownership share of any livestock listed in item 14 and indicate their share.)		

Note: If XYZ Ranch had not filed a notice of loss due to Hurricane Harvey back in 2017, then a new notice of loss would be required for the injury.

XYZ Ranch must file for two livestock sold at a reduced price on a CCC-852 (2017). However, in the automated application software, the County Office would revise the original 2017A application, to include the data captured on the 2017B application. In this scenario the following data is captured.

- Number of Livestock Sold Due to Injury - 2 adult beef cattle
- Amount Received for Livestock Sold at Reduced Price - \$1,126.00 (\$540.00 + \$586.00).

Following is the automated LIP application for XYZ Ranch.

PART D - LIVESTOCK INFORMATION										CCC USE ONLY			
12. Adverse Weather Event/Animal Attack Date Number	13. Contract Grower		14. Livestock Kind/Type and Weight Range	15. Inventory on Date of Adverse Weather Event/Animal Attack	16. Number of Death Losses Due to Adverse Weather Event/Animal Attack	17. Number Lost Due to Normal Mortality	18. Number of Livestock Sold Due to Injury	19. Amount Received for Livestock Sold at Reduced Price	20. Adjusted Inventory	21. Adjusted Number Lost Due to Adverse Weather/Animal Attack	22. Adjusted Number Lost Due to Normal Mortality	23. Adjusted Number of Livestock Sold Due to Injury	24. Adjusted Amount Received for Livestock Sold at Reduced Price
	YES	NO											
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	beef Cow 401 - 2000 lbs	101	26		2	\$1,126.00					
PART E - DOCUMENTATION OF BEGINNING INVENTORY													
25. List the document(s) provided to verify beginning inventory. Attach copies of documents.										Number of Livestock			
A. Bank Cattle Inspection March 17, 2017										101			
PART F - DOCUMENTATION TO VERIFY LIVESTOCK LOSSES													
26. List the document(s) provided to verify livestock losses. Attach copies of documents.										Number of Livestock			
A. Verifiable Documentation										26			
PART G - DOCUMENTATION TO VERIFY LIVESTOCK SOLD AT REDUCED SALES PRICES													
27. List the document(s) provided to prove livestock sales at reduced sales prices. Attach copies of documents.										Number of Livestock			
A. 3rd Party Certification										2			
B. Sale Barn Receipt September 12, 2017										2			
PART H - SIMILAR LOSS/CONTRACT GROWERS													
28. Other Compensation (Contract Growers)							29. Reduction						
\$							\$						

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--87 Scenario 2 of CCC-852 (2017), Application for 2017B LIP*A Background on Scenario 2**

Alicia Jones is a livestock operator in Pershing County, Nevada. Alicia Jones owns a total of 205 adult beef cattle on February 1, 2017. Alicia Jones is the owner of Farms 100 and 201. Farm 100 and 201 is physically located in Pershing County and is administrated in Pershing County. Alicia Jones has a 100 percent ownership share the 205 adult beef cattle. Normal mortality rate is 1.5 percent for adult beef cattle in Pershing County.

B 2017A LIP Application**Eligible Loss Condition #1**

On February 9, 2017, Alicia Jones suffers 10 death losses of adult beef cattle on Farm 100 as a result of flooding. Alicia Jones phones the Pershing County FSA Office on February 15, 2017, to report the 10 losses to the adult beef cattle because of flooding.

On April 1, 2017, Alicia Jones loses 2 head adult beef cattle on Farm 1 because of normal mortality. Alicia Jones provides the County Office pictures with dates when the dead cattle along with her beginning inventory.

On April 14, 2017, Alicia Jones visits the Pershing County FSA Office, and while at the office she provides:

- date stamped pictures showing the livestock that died in the flooding
- Farm Credit balance sheet dated February 1, 2017, to support beginning inventory of 205 adult beef cattle
- date stamped pictures that supports the 2 normal mortality adult cattle death losses
- Under 2017A LIP, reviewed and signed CCC-852 (4-15-14) for payment.--*

*--87 Scenario 2 of CCC-852 (2017), Application for 2017B LIP (Continued)

B 2017A LIP Application

Under 2017A LIP, for eligible loss condition #1, Alicia Jones calculated beginning inventory must be determined according to the Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet, as instructed in paragraph 79. Alicia Jones' livestock data for eligible loss condition #1 must be loaded in the Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet as shown below.

CCC-852 Attachment		LIP CALCULATED BEGINNING INVENTORY WORKSHEET		RESET FORM
Producer(s) Name:		Alicia Jones		
LIP Application #:		32-027-0004		
County Office Data Entry				
Date	Description			
	1. Enter Livestock Kind			BEEF
	2. Enter Livestock Type			ADULT
	3. Enter Weight Range			COW
	4. Enter Normal mortality percentage for livestock kind, type and weight range (#.#)			1.50%
Eligible Loss Condition 2/9/2017				
	5. Enter Beginning date of eligible loss condition #1 (M/D/YY)			02/09/17
Sales before, on, or during 2/9/17	6. Enter Number of livestock sold as of the earliest date normal mortality is claimed and before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1 (optional)			0
NM before, on, or during 2/9/17	7. Enter Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1 (optional)			0
2/9/17	8. Enter Livestock inventory as of beginning date of eligible loss condition #1 (including purchased, born, added to weight range through the ending date of eligible loss condition).			205
2/9/17	9. Enter Number of livestock that died due to eligible loss condition #1			10
Eligible Loss Condition				
Eligible Loss Condition 02/09/17	20. Calculated Beginning Inventory			205
	21. Number of livestock sold & number of livestock that died due to normal mortality losses before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1			0
	22. Livestock inventory as of beginning date of eligible loss condition #1			205
	23. Calculated Normal Mortality Threshold			3
	24. Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1			0
	25. Additional livestock death losses needed to reach calculated normal mortality threshold			3
	26. Number of livestock that died due to eligible loss condition #1			10
27. Number of livestock eligible for payment - loss condition #1			7	

Alicia Jones' **calculated beginning inventory** for eligible loss condition #1 is equal to 205 adult beef cows in inventory on the day before eligible loss condition #1.

For eligible loss condition #1, the following data is entered in the **automated** CCC-852 (2017):

- **beginning or additional purchase inventory** – 205 adult beef cows (calculated beginning inventory)
- **loss due to adverse weather** – 10 adult beef cows (death losses due eligible loss condition)
- **loss due to normal mortality** – 0 beef cattle (normal mortality death losses)

The automated LIP application for Alicia Jones, eligible loss condition #1, is shown below.

PART D - LIVESTOCK INFORMATION								
12. Adverse Weather Event/Animal Attack Date Number	13. Contract Grower		14. Livestock Kind/Type and Weight Range	15. Inventory on Date of Adverse Weather Event/Animal Attack	16. Number of Death Losses Due to Adverse Weather Event/Animal Attack	17. Number Lost Due to Normal Mortality	18. Number of Livestock Sold Due to Injury	19. Amount Received for Livestock Sold at Reduced Price
	YES	NO						
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Beef Adult Cow	205	10			

See paragraph 108 for entering application data in the automated LIP application payment software for the first eligible loss condition in the calendar year.--*

--87 Scenario 2 of CCC-852 (2017), Application for 2017B LIP (Continued)*C 2017 B LIP Application****Eligible Loss Condition #2**

On June 5, 2018, Alicia Jones e-mails the County Office and reports that she sold 15 head of adult beef cattle on Farm 201 because of a wildfire that occurred on July 7, 2017. She also states that she lost 3 cows due to normal mortality on May 17, May 30 and June 11 of 2017.

On June 7, 2018, Alicia Jones visits the Pershing County FSA Office, and while at the office she provides:

- date stamped pictures of the injured livestock
- 3rd party certification for the 15 injured livestock due to wildfire
- a BLM news release, including a statement that the wildfire started July 5, 2017 and burned for 2 days
- a sales receipt for the 15 head that were sold at a reduced price due to injury from the wildfire by kind, weight, and type
- rendering truck receipt dated May 17, May 31 and June 11 that supports the 3 normal mortality adult cattle death losses
- a new completed CCC-852 (2017) to reflect second notice of loss and the injured livestock lost and livestock that died due to normal mortality and then reviewed and signed CCC-852 (2017) for payment.

Note: See paragraph 70 for County Office instructions for processing CCC-852's.

Under 2017B LIP, Alicia Jones claims to lose 2 head of adult beef cows on Farm 1 because of normal mortality on April 1, 2017, however she did not file a 2017 LIP A Final Year End Application. Alicia Jones does not add to her inventory of adult beef cows between eligible loss conditions #1 and #2; therefore, Alicia Jones' calculated beginning inventory for eligible loss condition #2 will remain the same as the calculated beginning inventory for eligible loss condition #1.--*

*--87 Scenario 2 of CCC-852 (2017), Application for 2017B LIP (Continued)

C 2017B LIP Application (Continued)

For eligible loss condition #2, Alicia Jones' calculated beginning inventory must be determined according to the Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet, as instructed in paragraph 79. Alicia Jones' livestock data for eligible loss condition #2 must be loaded in the Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet as shown below.

CCC-852 Attachment		LIP CALCULATED BEGINNING INVENTORY WORKSHEET		RESET FORM
Producer(s) Name:		Alicia Jones		
LIP Application #:		32-027-0004		
County Office Data Entry				
Date	Description			
	1. Enter Livestock Kind			BEEF
	2. Enter Livestock Type			ADULT
	3. Enter Weight Range			COW
	4. Enter Normal mortality percentage for livestock kind, type and weight range (#.#)			1.50%
Eligible Loss Condition 2/9/2017				
	5. Enter Beginning date of eligible loss condition #1 (M/D/YY)			02/09/17
Sales before, on, or during 2/9/17	6. Enter Number of livestock sold as of the earliest date normal mortality is claimed and before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1 (optional)			0
HM before, on, or during 2/9/17	7. Enter Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality before, on, or during eligible loss condition #1 (optional)			0
2/9/17	8. Enter Livestock inventory as of beginning date of eligible loss condition #1 (including purchased, born, added to weight range through the ending date of eligible loss condition).			205
2/9/17	9. Enter Number of livestock that died due to eligible loss condition #1			10
Eligible Loss Condition 07/07/17				
	10. Enter Beginning date of eligible loss condition #2 (M/D/YY)			07/07/17
2/10/17 - 7/7/17	11. Enter Number of livestock added to inventory (purchased, born, added to weight range) after eligible loss condition #1 and before, on, or during eligible loss condition #2 (if applicable)			
2/10/17 - 7/7/17	12. Enter Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality after eligible loss condition #1 and before, on, or during eligible loss condition #2			5
7/7/17	13. Enter Number of livestock that died due to eligible loss condition #2			0
Eligible Loss Condition 07/07/17 (Cumulative data for 1st & 2nd eligible loss conditions)	28. Number of livestock added to inventory (purchased, born, added to weight range) after eligible loss condition #1 and before, on, or during #2 (if applicable)			0
	29. Calculated Beginning Inventory (changes only if additions)		205	
	30. Calculated Normal Mortality Threshold			3
	31. Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality before, on, or during eligible loss condition #2			5
	32. Additional livestock death losses needed to reach calculated normal mortality threshold			0
	33. Number of livestock that died due to eligible loss conditions #1 and #2			10
	34. Number of livestock eligible for payment - loss conditions #1 and #2			10
35. Number of livestock eligible and paid - loss condition #1			7	
36. Additional number of livestock eligible for payment - eligible loss condition #2			3	
Final Year End Application (Optional) (Cumulative data for the whole calendar year)	46. Number of livestock added to inventory (purchased, born, added to weight range) after last eligible loss condition in the calendar year (if applicable)			
	47. Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality after last eligible loss condition in the calendar year			
	48. Calculated Beginning Inventory at End of Year (changes only if additions)			205
	49. Calculated Normal Mortality Threshold			3
	50. Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality in the calendar year			5
	51. Additional livestock death losses needed to reach calculated normal mortality threshold			0
	52. Total number of livestock that died due to eligible loss conditions in the calendar year			10
	53. Total number of livestock eligible for payment in the calendar year			10
	54. Number of livestock eligible and paid - loss conditions #1, #2 and #3			10
55. Additional number of livestock eligible for payment - final year end application			0	

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*--87 Scenario 2 of CCC-852 (2017), Application for 2017B LIP (Continued)

C 2017B LIP Application (Continued)

For eligible loss condition #2, the following data is entered in the **automated** CCC-852 (2017):

- **beginning or additional purchase inventory** – 205 adult cows (calculated beginning inventory)
- **loss due to adverse weather** – 10 beef cows (cumulative death losses due eligible loss condition)
- **loss due to normal mortality** – 5 adult cows (cumulative normal mortality death losses).
- **number of livestock sold due to injury** – 15 adult cows
- **amount received for livestock** – pulled from sales receipt (\$6,750.00)

Under 2017B LIP, for eligible loss condition #2, the 2017A LIP automated CCC-852 (4-15-14) must be updated to reflect the 2017B LIP application data. The automated LIP application for Alicia Jones, eligible loss condition #2, is shown below.

Important: The 2017 LIP automated software will only allow one entry for loss data for the year, for the same livestock.

PART D - LIVESTOCK INFORMATION								
12. Adverse Weather Event/Animal Attack Date Number	13. Contract Grower		14. Livestock Kind/Type and Weight Range	15. Inventory on Date of Adverse Weather Event/Animal Attack	16. Number of Death Losses Due to Adverse Weather Event/Animal Attack	17. Number Lost Due to Normal Mortality	18. Number of Livestock Sold Due to Injury	19. Amount Recieved for Livestock Sold at Reduced Price
	YES	NO						
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Beef Adult Cow	205	10	5	15	\$6,750.00

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--88 Scenario 3 of CCC-852 (2017), Application for 2017B LIP*A Background on Scenario 3**

Tom Smith has a livestock operation in Clay County, Nebraska, consisting of 132 adult beef cattle on January 1, 2017. Tom Smith owns Farm 1 physically located in Clay County. Tom Smith has 100 percent ownership interest in the livestock operation. On January 1, he has 125 adult beef cows and 7 adult beef bulls.

Normal mortality for adult beef cows and bulls is 1.5 percent and non-adult beef cattle weighing under 400 pounds is 5 percent.

B 2017B LIP Application

On May 15, 2017, a wildfire caused by a lightning strike, hits Farm 1 and causes injuries to Tom Smith's livestock operation. Tom Smith did not claim any death losses in calendar year 2017. On June 5, 2018, under 2017B LIP, Tom Smith visits the Clay County Office and files a 2017B LIP application CCC-852 (2017), including a notice of loss indicating he had injured livestock that had been sold at reduced prices because of the May 15, 2017, wildfire. He provides the following documents for his loss:

- Local sale barn documents, dated May 17, 2017, providing the following:
 - 3 (1,100 lb.) adult beef cows sold for \$1,500 – damaged hooves
 - 5 (250 lb.) beef calves sold for \$1,000 – damaged hooves
- Local sale barn documents, dated May 25, 2017, providing the following:
 - 2 (1,000 lb.) adult beef cows sold for \$1,200 – heavy breathers – smoke damaged
 - 3 (250 lb.) beef calves sold for \$900 – heavy breathers – smoke damaged
- Local sale barn documents, dated June 30, 2017, providing 1 (1,800 lb.) adult beef bull – heavy breather – smoke damage, sold for \$1,000
- Bank balance sheet dated January 4, 2017, reflecting 125 adult beef cows and 7 adult beef bulls
- Calving records showing 125 calves were born between March 1, 2017, and April 25, 2017, and on May 15, 2017 he had 115 calves under 400 pounds
- Veterinarian statement indicating that after the wildfire, he had treated 4 adult beef cows and 5 beef calves under 400 pounds for burnt hooves. In addition, he had treated 10 adult beef cows, 1 adult beef bull and 6 beef calves under 400 pounds for smoke inhalation. --*

*--88 Scenario 3 of CCC-852 (2017), Application for 2017B LIP (Continued)

B 2017B LIP Application (Continued)

County Office determines that inventory documents support that Tom Smith had 125 adult beef cows, 7 adult beef bulls and 115 calves under 400 pounds on the day of the eligible loss conditions.

Note: For losses due to livestock injured and sold at a reduced price, inventory is used only to determine that the claimed injured animals were in place on the date of the eligible loss condition. Normal mortality does not apply to the calculation of LIP benefits for injured livestock.

Under 2017B LIP, Tom Smith files an application for payment CCC-852 (2017) for the following livestock injuries due to wildfire:

- 5 adult cows
- 8 cow, calves
- 1 adult bull (not eligible).

Tom Smith claims he received \$5,600 for the injured animals.

Note: 1 Adult beef bull claimed on Tom Smith’s application is not eligible for LIP, because it was sold over 30 days after the wildfire occurred.

Tom Smith’s 2017B LIP application CCC-852 (2017) is shown below.

CCC-852 (2017) (05-17-18)

Page 2 of 3

PART D - LIVESTOCK INFORMATION													
12. Adverse Weather Event/Animal Attack Date Number	13. Contract Grower		14. Livestock Kind/Type and Weight Range	15. Inventory on Date of Adverse Weather Event/Animal Attack	16. Number of Death Losses Due to Adverse Weather Event/Animal Attack	17. Number Lost Due to Normal Mortality	18. Number of Livestock Sold Due to Injury	19. Amount Received for Livestock Sold at Reduced Price	COC USE ONLY				
	YES	NO							20. Adjusted Inventory	21. Adjusted Number Lost Due to Adverse Weather/Animal Attack	22. Adjusted Number Lost Due to Normal Mortality	23. Adjusted Number of Livestock Sold Due to Injury	24. Adjusted Amount Received for Livestock Sold at Reduced Price
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Beef Adult Bull	7	0		1	\$1,000.00				0	\$0.00
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Beef Adult Cow	125	0		5	\$2,700.00					
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Beef Nonadult Less than 400 pounds	115	0		8	\$1,900.00					

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*--89 CCC-852 (2017), Livestock Indemnity Program

A Completing Manual CCC-852 (2017) – 2017B LIP

Complete manual CCC-852 (2017) according to the following table, for 2017B signup.

Item	Instructions
1	Enter State and County Code. This is the administrative County Office for the farm where the death loss occurred and/or physical location County Office where the death loss occurred.
2	Enter the calendar year the eligible loss condition occurred that caused the livestock death losses.
3	Enter County Office Name. This is the administrative County Office for the farm where the death loss occurred and/or physical location County Office where the death loss occurred.
4	Enter the application number. Note: This is an automated system assigned number.
Part A - Producer Information	
5	Enter the producer's name and address.
Part B - Notice of Loss	
6	<p>Enter the date of the eligible loss condition that caused the livestock losses claimed in item 16 and/or 18. For final year end applications enter December 31 of the applicable calendar year in which losses are claimed.</p> <p>Notes: A number will be assigned to each date of occurrence and/or when loss was apparent. This number will be used to tie the eligible loss condition entered in item 7.</p> <p>Example: For a freeze and blizzard that occurred on March 1, 2017, hurricane that occurred on August 1, 2017, and end of year application, item 6 should be completed as follows:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><u>Item 6:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. March 1, 2017 2. August 1, 2017 3. December 31, 2017. <p>Multiple dates may be entered if livestock deaths resulted from more than 1 eligible loss condition during the calendar year. Dates can be a range of dates.</p>

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*--89 CCC-852 (2017), Livestock Indemnity Program (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-852 (2017) – 2017B LIP (Continued)

Item	Instruction										
7	<p>Enter the eligible loss condition that caused the livestock deaths and/or injury. For final year end applications enter all eligible loss conditions in the calendar year in which losses are claimed.</p> <p>Notes: Enter the number from date of occurrence/when loss was apparent from item 6 that corresponds with the eligible loss condition.</p> <p>Example: For a freeze and blizzard that occurred on March 1, 2017, hurricane that occurred on August 1, 2017, and end of year application item 6 and item 7 should be completed as follows:</p> <table data-bbox="613 726 1450 940"> <tr> <td data-bbox="613 726 711 758"><u>Item 6:</u></td> <td data-bbox="1003 726 1101 758"><u>Item 7:</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="613 800 841 831">1. March 1, 2017</td> <td data-bbox="1003 800 1125 831">1. Freeze</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="613 835 846 867">2. August 1, 2017</td> <td data-bbox="1003 835 1149 867">1. Blizzard</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="613 871 899 903">3. December 31, 2017</td> <td data-bbox="1003 871 1170 903">2. Hurricane</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td data-bbox="1003 907 1450 938">3. Freeze, Blizzard, and Hurricane</td> </tr> </table> <p>Multiple eligible loss conditions may be entered if more than 1 eligible loss condition resulted in the loss of eligible livestock during the calendar year.</p>	<u>Item 6:</u>	<u>Item 7:</u>	1. March 1, 2017	1. Freeze	2. August 1, 2017	1. Blizzard	3. December 31, 2017	2. Hurricane		3. Freeze, Blizzard, and Hurricane
<u>Item 6:</u>	<u>Item 7:</u>										
1. March 1, 2017	1. Freeze										
2. August 1, 2017	1. Blizzard										
3. December 31, 2017	2. Hurricane										
	3. Freeze, Blizzard, and Hurricane										

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*--89 CCC-852 (2017), Livestock Indemnity Program (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-852 (2017) – 2017B LIP (Continued)

Item	Instruction
8A	<p>Producer or representative of producer will sign to indicate that livestock losses have occurred because of the eligible loss condition listed in item 7 and the losses occurred or were apparent to the producer on the dates listed in item 6.</p> <p>Producer or producer representative will also file a “notice of loss” with the a administrative County Office for the farm where the death loss occurred and/or physical location county office where the death loss occurred by any of the following alternative methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • telephone • facsimile • e-mail. <p>Enter the method by which the “notice of loss” was filed with the administrative county office for the farm where the death loss occurred and/or physical location county office where the death loss occurred if the producer or producer’s representative did not sign in item 8A.</p> <p>Note: Multiple “Notices of Loss” may be filed during the calendar year if multiple eligible loss conditions resulted in livestock losses during the calendar year.</p>
8B	<p>Signatory in item 8A will enter their title/relationship when signing in the representative capacity.</p> <p>If a producer and/or applicant is not signing in the representative capacity, this field will be left blank. If a producer/applicant is signing on behalf of themselves, it is acceptable to write “self”; however, it is not necessary.</p>
8C	<p>Producer or producer’s representative enters date they signed “Notice of Loss” or County Office employee enters date producer or producer’s representative reported “Notice of Loss” using 1 of the alternative methods in item 8A.</p>
<p>Part C - Livestock Location and Associated Producer Information</p>	
9	<p>Enter the physical location of claimed livestock at the time they died for the eligible loss condition. Include the name of the County where the claimed livestock were physically located at the time they died.</p> <p>Example: Jones County, TX, Farm 100, or 1211 Bovine Rd, Cow Palace, TX.</p>
10	<p>Enter the current physical location of the livestock in inventory.</p> <p>Example: Jones County, TX, Farm 100, or 1211 Bovine Rd., Cow Palace, TX.</p>
11	<p>Enter associated producers who had an ownership or contract grower share in the livestock and indicate their share.</p>

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*--89 CCC-852 (2017), Livestock Indemnity Program (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-852 (2017) – 2017B LIP (Continued)

Item	Instructions												
Part D - Livestock Losses by Kind and Type													
12	Enter the corresponding number associated to the date of occurrence entered in item 6 that applies to the loss of livestock to be entered in item 14.												
13	Enter “Yes” if the producer in item 5 is a contract grower. Otherwise, enter “No”. Note: For losses due to injured livestock, always select “No”.												
14	<p>Enter livestock kind, type, and weight range for which the loss occurred. A list of eligible livestock by kind, type, and weight range is found in paragraph 43. An entry in this field is always required when there is a loss in a particular livestock kind, type, and weight range including animals injured by an eligible loss condition.</p> <p>For subsequent eligible loss conditions in the calendar year for the same livestock type and weight range, enter as separate line items, for example as follows.</p> <table border="0" data-bbox="376 842 1299 989"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="376 842 686 877"><u>Eligible Loss Condition</u></th> <th data-bbox="769 842 1295 877"><u>Livestock Kind, Type and Weight Range</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="505 915 521 947">1</td> <td data-bbox="862 915 1084 947">Adult Beef Cows</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="505 953 521 984">2</td> <td data-bbox="862 953 1089 984">Adult Beef Cows.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>For subsequent eligible loss conditions in the calendar year, if livestock recorded for a previous eligible loss condition move to a new weight range and livestock losses occur in the new weight range, enter as separate line items, for example as follows.</p> <table border="0" data-bbox="376 1171 1354 1314"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="376 1171 686 1207"><u>Eligible Loss Condition</u></th> <th data-bbox="769 1171 1295 1207"><u>Livestock Kind, Type and Weight Range</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="505 1247 521 1278">1</td> <td data-bbox="862 1247 1308 1278">Nonadult Beef cattle under 400 lbs</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="505 1285 521 1316">2</td> <td data-bbox="862 1285 1354 1316">Nonadult Beef cattle 400 lbs. or more.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Eligible Loss Condition</u>	<u>Livestock Kind, Type and Weight Range</u>	1	Adult Beef Cows	2	Adult Beef Cows.	<u>Eligible Loss Condition</u>	<u>Livestock Kind, Type and Weight Range</u>	1	Nonadult Beef cattle under 400 lbs	2	Nonadult Beef cattle 400 lbs. or more.
<u>Eligible Loss Condition</u>	<u>Livestock Kind, Type and Weight Range</u>												
1	Adult Beef Cows												
2	Adult Beef Cows.												
<u>Eligible Loss Condition</u>	<u>Livestock Kind, Type and Weight Range</u>												
1	Nonadult Beef cattle under 400 lbs												
2	Nonadult Beef cattle 400 lbs. or more.												

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*--89 CCC-852 (2017), Livestock Indemnity Program (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-852 (2017) – 2017B LIP (Continued)

Item	Instructions
15	<p>For each eligible loss condition and livestock kind, type and weight range, enter the calculated beginning inventory; for all livestock located in the administrative county office for the farm(s) where the death loss or injury occurred and/or physical location county office where the death loss or injury occurred, as provided by the following items on the Calculated Beginning Inventory Worksheet (see subparagraph 79):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 20 for the first eligible loss condition in the calendar year • item 29 for the second eligible loss condition in the calendar year, if applicable • item 38 for the third eligible loss condition in the calendar year, if applicable • item 48 for the final year end application, if applicable. <p>Important: For a subsequent eligible loss condition and for final year end applications for payment, calculated beginning inventory is cumulative. Therefore, if livestock losses occur for the same livestock kind, type and weight range listed for a previous eligible loss condition, the calculated beginning inventory, determined according to paragraph 79, must be recalculated and entered in this item, according to paragraph 79.</p> <p>If a producer does not have a 100 percent ownership or contract grower share interest in a particular kind, type and weight range of livestock that was lost because of an eligible loss condition, the livestock for which the producer does not have a 100 percent ownership or contract grower share shall be prorated based on the producer’s percent share interest. See subparagraph 74 A for prorating livestock based on producer’s share.</p>

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*--89 CCC-852 (2017), Livestock Indemnity Program (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-852 (2017) – 2017B LIP (Continued)

Item	Instructions						
16	<p>For each eligible loss condition and livestock kind, type and weight range, enter the number of livestock that died due to the eligible loss condition provided in item 12. For final year end applications for payment, if applicable, enter “0” in this item.</p> <p>For a subsequent eligible loss condition, if livestock losses occur for the same livestock kind, type and weight range listed for a previous eligible loss condition, the number of livestock that died due to the eligible loss condition is cumulative for all eligible loss conditions that occurred to date in the calendar year. See paragraph 109 for instructions for loading application payment data in the automated LIP application software for subsequent eligible loss conditions.</p> <p>Example: On March 17, 2017, Producer A loses 10 adult beef cows due to a hurricane (first eligible loss condition in the calendar year). October 1, 2017, Producer A loses 5 adult beef cows due to flood. Enter the number of livestock death losses on the manual CCC-852 (2017) as follows.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="548 919 1382 1052"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="548 919 824 982"><u>Eligible Loss Condition</u></th> <th data-bbox="824 919 1122 982"><u>Livestock Kind, Type And Weight Range</u></th> <th data-bbox="1122 919 1382 982"><u>Number of Death Losses</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="548 982 824 1052">2</td> <td data-bbox="824 982 1122 1052">Beef, Adult Cows</td> <td data-bbox="1122 982 1382 1052">15</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>In the example above, for eligible loss condition #2, the cumulative number of death losses, due to both eligible loss conditions #1 and #2, is entered in the automated LIP application software by editing the initial eligible loss condition, according to paragraph 109.</p> <p>If a producer does not have a 100 percent ownership or contract grower share interest in a particular kind, type and weight range of livestock that was lost because of an eligible loss condition, the livestock for which the producer does not have a 100 percent ownership or contract grower share shall be prorated based on the producer’s percent share interest. See subparagraph 74 A for prorating livestock based on producer’s share.</p>	<u>Eligible Loss Condition</u>	<u>Livestock Kind, Type And Weight Range</u>	<u>Number of Death Losses</u>	2	Beef, Adult Cows	15
<u>Eligible Loss Condition</u>	<u>Livestock Kind, Type And Weight Range</u>	<u>Number of Death Losses</u>					
2	Beef, Adult Cows	15					

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*--89 CCC-852 (2017), Livestock Indemnity Program (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-852 (2017) – 2017B LIP (Continued)

Item	Instructions						
17	<p>Enter the number of livestock that died during the calendar year because of normal mortality for all livestock located in the administrative County Office for the farm(s) where the death loss occurred and/or physical location County Office where the death loss occurred.</p> <p>For the first eligible loss condition in the calendar year, enter the number of livestock that died due to normal mortality before, on, or during the eligible loss condition, but in the calendar year</p> <p>Example: Continuing with the example in item 16, on March 1, 2017, Producer A loses 2 adult beef cows due to normal mortality. In addition, on August 1, 2017, Producer A loses 1 adult beef cow due to normal mortality.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="535 756 1453 903"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="535 756 828 798"><u>Eligible Loss Condition</u></th> <th data-bbox="828 756 1153 819"><u>Livestock Kind, Type And Weight Range</u></th> <th data-bbox="1153 756 1453 819"><u>Number of Normal Mortality Losses</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="535 840 828 903">2</td> <td data-bbox="828 840 1153 903">Beef, Adult Cows</td> <td data-bbox="1153 840 1453 903">3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>If a producer does not have a 100 percent ownership or contract grower share interest in a particular kind, type and weight range of livestock that was lost because of an eligible loss condition, the livestock for which the producer does not have a 100 percent ownership or contract grower share shall be prorated based on the producer's percent share interest. See subparagraph 74 A for prorating livestock based on producer's share.</p>	<u>Eligible Loss Condition</u>	<u>Livestock Kind, Type And Weight Range</u>	<u>Number of Normal Mortality Losses</u>	2	Beef, Adult Cows	3
<u>Eligible Loss Condition</u>	<u>Livestock Kind, Type And Weight Range</u>	<u>Number of Normal Mortality Losses</u>					
2	Beef, Adult Cows	3					

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*--89 CCC-852 (2017), Livestock Indemnity Program (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-852 (2017) – 2017B LIP (Continued)

Item	Instructions						
18	<p>For each eligible loss condition and livestock kind, type and weight range, enter the number of livestock that were injured and sold at a reduced price.</p> <p>For a subsequent eligible loss condition, if livestock injured occurs for the same livestock kind, type and weight range listed for a previous eligible loss condition, the number of livestock that were injured and sold at a reduced price due to the eligible loss condition is cumulative for all eligible loss conditions that occurred to date in the calendar year. See paragraph 109 for instructions for loading application payment data in the automated LIP application software for subsequent eligible loss conditions.</p> <p>Example: On March 17, 2017, Producer A sells 10 injured adult beef cows due to a hurricane (first eligible loss condition in the calendar year). October 1, 2017, Producer A sells 5 injured adult beef cows due to flood. Enter the number of livestock sold on the manual CCC-852 (2017) as follows.</p> <table border="0" data-bbox="548 919 1442 1108"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="548 919 824 957"><u>Eligible Loss Condition</u></th> <th data-bbox="862 919 1122 982"><u>Livestock Kind, Type And Weight Range</u></th> <th data-bbox="1227 919 1442 1045"><u>Number of Injured Livestock Sold at Reduced Price</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="643 1073 662 1108">2</td> <td data-bbox="862 1073 1062 1108">Beef, Adult Cows</td> <td data-bbox="1284 1073 1317 1108">15</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>In the example above, for eligible loss condition #2, the cumulative number of injured livestock sold at a reduced price, due to both eligible loss conditions #1 and #2, is entered in the automated LIP application software by editing the initial eligible loss condition, according to paragraph 109.</p> <p>If a producer does not have a 100 percent ownership share interest in a particular kind, type and weight range of livestock that was injured and sold at a reduced price because of an eligible loss condition, the livestock for which the producer does not have a 100 percent ownership share shall be prorated based on the producer’s percent share interest. See subparagraph 74 A for prorating livestock based on producer’s share.</p>	<u>Eligible Loss Condition</u>	<u>Livestock Kind, Type And Weight Range</u>	<u>Number of Injured Livestock Sold at Reduced Price</u>	2	Beef, Adult Cows	15
<u>Eligible Loss Condition</u>	<u>Livestock Kind, Type And Weight Range</u>	<u>Number of Injured Livestock Sold at Reduced Price</u>					
2	Beef, Adult Cows	15					
19	Enter the amount in dollars that the producer received for the injured and sold livestock from the applicable sales receipt.						
20	<p>COC will enter the adjusted calculated beginning inventory, if applicable.</p> <p>Notes: An entry is only required when COC determines a beginning calculated inventory different than the inventory certified to by the producer.</p> <p>The producer must be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 18 and only after Parts H and I are complete.</p>						

*--89 CCC-852 (2017), Livestock Indemnity Program (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-852 (2017) – 2017B LIP (Continued)

Item	Instructions
21	<p>COC will enter the adjusted number of livestock lost because of an eligible loss condition, if applicable.</p> <p>Notes: An entry is only required when COC determines the number of eligible livestock lost because of an eligible loss condition is different than the number of livestock certified to by the producer as lost because of the eligible loss condition.</p> <p>The producer must be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 19 and only after Parts H and I are complete.</p>
22	<p>COC will enter the adjusted number of livestock lost because of normal mortality, if applicable.</p> <p>Notes: An entry is only required when COC determines the number of livestock lost because of normal mortality is different than the number of livestock certified to by the producer as lost because of normal mortality.</p> <p>The producer must be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 20 and only after Parts H and I are complete.</p>
23	<p>COC will enter the adjusted number of livestock injured and sold, if applicable.</p> <p>Notes: An entry is only required when COC determines a number of livestock injured and sold is different than the inventory certified to by the producer.</p> <p>The producer must be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 18 and only after Parts H and I are complete.</p>
24	<p>COC will enter the adjusted amount received for the livestock injured and sold.</p> <p>Notes: An entry is only required when COC determines the amount received for the injured and sold livestock is different than the amount certified to by the producer.</p> <p>The producer must be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 20 and only after Parts H and I are complete.</p>
Part E - Documentation of Beginning Inventory	
25	<p>Enter the type of supporting documentation provided by the producer to verify beginning inventory and enter the number of livestock supported by the documentation provided.</p> <p>Note: See paragraph 44 for examples of acceptable documentation that may provide verifiable evidence of livestock beginning inventory.</p>

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*--89 CCC-852 (2017), Livestock Indemnity Program (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-852 (2017) – 2017B LIP (Continued)

Item	Instructions
Part F – Documentation to Verify Livestock Losses	
26	<p>Enter the type of documentation provided by the producer to verify livestock losses due to normal mortality and losses as a direct result of an eligible loss condition. Enter the applicable number of livestock supported by the documentation provided.</p> <p>Note: See paragraph 44 for acceptable documentation for verifying livestock losses.</p>
Part G – Documentation to Verify Livestock Injured and Sold	
27	<p>Enter the type of documentation provided by the producer to verify livestock injured and sold as a direct result of an eligible loss condition and the type of documentation used to certify the reduced price received. Enter the applicable number of injured and sold livestock supported by the documentation provided.</p> <p>Note: See paragraph 44 for acceptable documentation for verifying livestock were injured due to an eligible loss condition and for verifying the amount received for the livestock injured and sold.</p>
Part H – Similar Loss/Contract Growers	
28	<p>Enter the amount of monetary compensation received by the producer from their contractor for the loss of income suffered from the death of the livestock under contract (for contract growers only).</p>
29	<p>Enter amount of compensation received from other disaster assistance programs for the same livestock losses.</p> <p>Important: Include benefits received from any Federal or State established programs for the same livestock losses because of eligible attacks.</p>
Part I – Producer Certification	
30A through 30C	<p>After reading the certification, the livestock owner or contract grower or representative signs and dates.</p> <p>Signatory in item 25A will enter their title/relationship when signing in the representative capacity.</p> <p>If a producer/applicant is not signing in the representative capacity, this field will be left blank. If an applicant is signing on behalf of themselves, it is acceptable to write “self”; however, it is not necessary.</p>
Part J – County Committee Determination	
31 A	<p>Enter COC signature.</p>
31 B	<p>Enter date of COC action.</p>
31 C	<p>Enter a check in approved or disapproved box.</p> <p>Important: CCC-852 must be approved or disapproved as certified by the producer after applicable COC adjustment fields are completed. Provide appeal rights according to 1-APP if the application is either disapproved or if COC made adjustments to claimed losses.</p>

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*--89 CCC-852 (2017), Livestock Indemnity Program (Continued)

B Example of CCC-852 (2017) – 2017B LIP for Scenario 1

This form is available electronically.		Page 1 of 3	
CCC-852 (2017) (05-17-18)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Commodity Credit Corporation	
2017 LIVESTOCK INDEMNITY PROGRAM APPLICATION		1. State and County Code	2. Calendar Year
		48-481	2017
		3. County Office Name	4. Application Number
		Wharton County	2160
<p>NOTE: The following statement is made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a - as amended). The authority for requesting the information identified on this form is 7 CFR Part 1416, the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714 et seq.), the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Pub. L. 113-79), and the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (PL 115-123). The information will be used to determine eligibility for livestock indemnity program benefits. The information collected on this form may be disclosed to other Federal, State, Local government agencies, Tribal agencies, and nongovernmental entities that have been authorized access to the information by statute or regulation and/or as described in applicable Routine Uses identified in the System of Records Notice for USDA/FSA-2, Farm Records File (Automated). Providing the requested information is voluntary. However, failure to furnish the requested information will result in a determination of ineligibility for livestock indemnity program benefits.</p> <p>This information collection is exempted from the Paperwork Reduction Act as specified in the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Pub. L. 113-79, Title I, Subtitle F-Administration).</p> <p>The provisions of criminal and civil fraud, privacy, and other statutes may be applicable to the information provided. RETURN THIS COMPLETED FORM TO YOUR COUNTY FSA OFFICE.</p>			
PART A – PRODUCER INFORMATION			
5. Producer's Name and Address (City, State and Zip Code)			
XYZ RANCH 123 HIGHWAY WHARTON, TX			
PART B – NOTICE OF LOSS			
6. Date(s) of Occurrence/When Loss Was Apparent		7. Adverse Weather Event(s) or Eligible Animal Attack(s)	
1) START DATE 08-25-2017 END DATE 08-25-2017		2) HURRICANE	
8. I am reporting that I have incurred livestock losses due to the adverse weather event(s) or eligible animal attacks listed in Item 7 and the losses occurred or were apparent to me on the date(s) listed in Item 6			
A. Producer's Signature (By)		B. Title/Relationship of the Individual Signing in the Representative Capacity	C. Date (MM/DD/YYYY)
			09-05-2017
PART C – LIVESTOCK LOCATION AND ASSOCIATED PRODUCER INFORMATION			
9. Where were the claimed livestock physically located at the time they died? (Include County name, farm number, etc.)		10. Where is the current physical location of the livestock in inventory?	
FARM 1890		FARM 1890	
11. Associated Producers (List all other producers that have an ownership share of any livestock listed in Item 14 and indicate their share.)			
<p><small>In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices, and employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression), sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident.</small></p> <p><small>Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language, etc.) should contact the responsible Agency or USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TTY) or contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339. Additionally, program information may be made available in languages other than English.</small></p> <p><small>To file a program discrimination complaint, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form (AD-3027), found online at http://www.nps.usda.gov/complaint_filing_out.html and at any USDA office or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (866) 632-6892. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by: (1) mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20250-9410; (2) fax: (202) 696-7442; or (3) email: program.intel@usda.gov. USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.</small></p>			

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*--89 CCC-852 (2017), Livestock Indemnity Program (Continued)

B Example of CCC-852 (2017) – 2017B LIP for Scenario 1 (Continued)

CCC-852 (2017) (05-17-18)		Page 3 of 3
PART G – DOCUMENTATION TO VERIFY LIVESTOCK SOLD AT REDUCED SALES PRICES		
27. List the document(s) provided to prove livestock sales at reduced sales prices. Attach copies of documents.		Number of Livestock
A 3rd PARTY CERTIFICATION		2
B SALE BARN RECEIPT SEPTEMBER 12, 2017		2
C.		
PART H – SIMILAR LOSS/CONTRACT GROWERS		
28. Other Compensation (Contract Growers) \$	29. Reduction \$	
PART I – PRODUCER CERTIFICATION		
Payments under the Livestock Indemnity Program will be made with respect to certain livestock deaths and/or injuries that occurred as a direct result of an eligible adverse weather event, except drought, or attacks by animals reintroduced into the wild by the Federal Government or protected by Federal law, including wolves and avian predators. Each producer must file a separate form CCC-852 to be eligible to receive program benefits. By signing this application, the producer:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agrees to provide CCC any documentation it requires to determine eligibility that verifies and supports all information provided, including the producer's certification, and understands the application may be disapproved if they fail to provide any such information requested by CCC; • Authorizes CCC, at any time, with or without their presence, to enter upon, inspect and verify all livestock, livestock deaths and/or injuries, and acreage in which they have an interest; • Agrees to comply with, and acknowledges they are subject to, all the regulations governing the program and understands that instructions and assistance are available for completing this form; • Authorizes CCC to obtain from third parties, such as, but not limited to, other government agencies, individuals, auction barns, contractors or processors, feed vendors, veterinarian services, and rendering services, records or other evidence that substantiates the information provided on this application or any supporting documentation provided. 		
<i>I certify that:</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If applying as an individual, that I am a citizen of the United States or a resident alien; if applying as a partnership, the members of the partnership are citizens of the United States; or if applying as a corporation, limited liability corporation, or other farm organizational structure, the entity is organized under State law. If applying as a Native American tribe, the tribe is organized according to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act; if applying as any Native American organization or entity, the Native American organization or entity is chartered under the Indian Reorganization Act; if applying as a Native American economic enterprise, the Native American economic enterprise was established under the Indian Financing Act of 1974; • On the day livestock died or were injured, I owned or was a contract grower of all livestock entered on this application and physically maintained control of all such livestock on that date for commercial use as part of my farming operation; • All livestock entered as losses on this application died or were injured as a direct result of an eligible adverse weather event(s) or eligible animal attack during the calendar year in Item 2 and no later than 60 calendar days from the ending dates of such adverse weather event(s) or eligible animal attack(s) provided in Item 7 in the county provided in Item 9, and that all losses occurred on or after October 1, 2011; • For injured livestock sold at a reduced price, I received compensation for those livestock as provided in Item 19. • I have not received any compensation for livestock losses listed on this application pursuant to section 10407(d) of the Animal Health Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 8306(d)). 		
All livestock entered on this application meet all the livestock eligibility criteria provided in 7 CFR Part 1416 Subpart D, including being maintained for commercial use as part of my farming operation;		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I understand that this application may be disapproved if information or evidence provided is false or in error, and that other sanctions or penalties could apply; and • All information on this application and all supporting documents I provided is true and correct. 		
30A. Producer's Signature (By)	30B. Title/Relationship of the Individual Signing in the Representative Capacity	30C. Date (MM/DD/YYYY)
PART J – COUNTY COMMITTEE DETERMINATION		
31. COC or Designee Signature	32. Date (MM/DD/YYYY)	33. Determination <input type="checkbox"/> Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Disapproved

*--89 CCC-852 (2017), Livestock Indemnity Program (Continued)

C Example of CCC-852 (2017) – 2017B LIP for Scenario 2

This form is available electronically.		Page 1 of 3	
CCC-852 (2017) (05-17-18)	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Commodity Credit Corporation 2017 LIVESTOCK INDEMNITY PROGRAM APPLICATION	1. State and County Code 28-027	2. Calendar Year 2017
		3. County Office Name Pershing County	4. Application Number 56238
<p>NOTE: The following statement is made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a - as amended). The authority for requesting the information identified on this form is 7 CFR Part 1416, the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714 et seq.), the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Pub. L. 113-79), and the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (PL 115-123). The information will be used to determine eligibility for livestock indemnity program benefits. The information collected on this form may be disclosed to other Federal, State, Local government agencies, Tribal agencies, and nongovernmental entities that have been authorized access to the information by statute or regulation and/or as described in applicable Routine Uses identified in the System of Records Notice for USDA/FSA-2, Farm Records File (Automated). Providing the requested information is voluntary. However, failure to furnish the requested information will result in a determination of ineligibility for livestock indemnity program benefits.</p> <p>This information collection is exempted from the Paperwork Reduction Act as specified in the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Pub. L. 113-79, Title I, Subtitle F-Administration).</p> <p>The provisions of criminal and civil fraud, privacy, and other statutes may be applicable to the information provided. RETURN THIS COMPLETED FORM TO YOUR COUNTY FSA OFFICE.</p>			
PART A – PRODUCER INFORMATION			
5. Producer's Name and Address (City, State and Zip Code) ALICIA JONES 123 HIGHWAY 1 PERSHING, NY			
PART B – NOTICE OF LOSS			
6. Date(s) of Occurrence/When Loss Was Apparent		7. Adverse Weather Event(s) or Eligible Animal Attack(s)	
8. I am reporting that I have incurred livestock losses due to the adverse weather event(s) or eligible animal attacks listed in Item 7 and the losses occurred or were apparent to me on the date(s) listed in Item 6.			
A. Producer's Signature (By)		B. Title/Relationship of the Individual Signing in the Representative Capacity	C. Date (MM/DD/YYYY) 09-05-2017
PART C – LIVESTOCK LOCATION AND ASSOCIATED PRODUCER INFORMATION			
9. Where were the claimed livestock physically located at the time they died? (Include County name, farm number, etc.) FSN 100 and 201		10. Where is the current physical location of the livestock in inventory? FSN 100 and 201	
11. Associated Producers (List all other producers that have an ownership share of any livestock listed in Item 14 and indicate their share.)			
<p>In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices, and employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression), sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident.</p> <p>Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language, etc.) should contact the responsible Agency or USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TTY) or contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339. Additionally, program information may be made available in languages other than English.</p> <p>To file a program discrimination complaint, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD-3027, found online at http://www.gov.usda.gov/complaint_form_ad-3027.html and at any USDA office or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (866) 932-9922. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by: (1) mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20258-3410; (2) fax: (202) 696-7442; or (3) email: program.intake@usda.gov. USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.</p>			

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*--89 CCC-852 (2017), Livestock Indemnity Program (Continued)

C Example of CCC-852 (2017) – 2017B LIP for Scenario 2 (Continued)

Page 2 of 3

CCC-852 (2017) (05-17-18)

PART D - LIVESTOCK INFORMATION

12. Adverse Weather Event/Animal Attack Date Number	13. Contract Grower		14. Livestock Kind/Type and Weight Range	15. Inventory on Date of Adverse Weather Event/Animal Attack	16. Number of Death Losses Due to Adverse Weather Event/Animal Attack	17. Number Lost Due to Normal Mortality	18. Number of Livestock Sold Due to Injury	19. Amount Received for Livestock Sold at Reduced Price	COC USE ONLY				
	Yes	No							20. Adjusted Inventory	21. Adjusted Number Lost Due to Adverse Weather/Animal Attack	22. Adjusted Number Lost Due to Normal Mortality	23. Adjusted Number of Livestock Sold Due to Injury	24. Adjusted Amount Received for Livestock Sold at Reduced Price
109633	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BEEF ADULT COW			5	15	\$6,750.00					
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>											
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>											
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>											
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>											
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>											
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>											
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>											

PART E – DOCUMENTATION OF BEGINNING INVENTORY

25. List the document(s) provided to verify beginning inventory. Attach copies of documents.

	Number of Livestock
Example: Receipt from Harry's Sale Barn for purchase of 25 feeder pigs on November 10, 2014	25
A. FARM CREDIT BALANCE SHEET DATED FEB. 1, 2017	205
B.	
C.	
D.	

PART F – DOCUMENTATION TO VERIFY LIVESTOCK LOSSES

26. List the document(s) provided to verify livestock losses. Attach copies of documents.

	Number of Livestock
Example: Rendering receipt for pick up of 10 pigs March 12, 2014	10
A. DATE STAMPED PICTURES	10
B. DATE STAMPED PICTURES	15
C. 3 rd PARTY CERTIFICATION OF INJURED LIVESTOCK	15
D. RENDERING TRUCK RECEIPTS FOR NORMAL MORTALITY DEATH	5

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*--89 CCC-852 (2017), Livestock Indemnity Program (Continued)

C Example of CCC-852 (2017) – 2017B LIP for Scenario 2 (Continued)

CCC-852 (2017) (05-17-18)		Page 3 of 3
PART G – DOCUMENTATION TO VERIFY LIVESTOCK SOLD AT REDUCED SALES PRICES		
27. List the document(s) provided to prove livestock sales at reduced sales prices. Attach copies of documents.		Number of Livestock
A SALES RECEIPTS		15
B.		
C.		
PART H – SIMILAR LOSS/CONTRACT GROWERS		
28. Other Compensation (Contract Growers)		29. Reduction
\$		\$
PART I – PRODUCER CERTIFICATION		
Payments under the Livestock Indemnity Program will be made with respect to certain livestock deaths and/or injuries that occurred as a direct result of an eligible adverse weather event, except drought, or attacks by animals reintroduced into the wild by the Federal Government or protected by Federal law, including wolves and avian predators. Each producer must file a separate form CCC-852 to be eligible to receive program benefits. By signing this application, the producer:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agrees to provide CCC any documentation it requires to determine eligibility that verifies and supports all information provided, including the producer's certification, and understands the application may be disapproved if they fail to provide any such information requested by CCC; • Authorizes CCC, at any time, with or without their presence, to enter upon, inspect and verify all livestock, livestock deaths and/or injuries, and acreage in which they have an interest; • Agrees to comply with, and acknowledges they are subject to, all the regulations governing the program and understands that instructions and assistance are available for completing this form; • Authorizes CCC to obtain from third parties, such as, but not limited to, other government agencies, individuals, auction barns, contractors or processors, feed vendors, veterinarian services, and rendering services, records or other evidence that substantiates the information provided on this application or any supporting documentation provided. 		
<i>I certify that:</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If applying as an individual, that I am a citizen of the United States or a resident alien; if applying as a partnership, the members of the partnership are citizens of the United States; or if applying as a corporation, limited liability corporation, or other farm organizational structure, the entity is organized under State law. If applying as a Native American tribe, the tribe is organized according to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act; if applying as any Native American organization or entity, the Native American organization or entity is chartered under the Indian Reorganization Act; if applying as a Native American economic enterprise, the Native American economic enterprise was established under the Indian Financing Act of 1974; • On the day livestock died or were injured, I owned or was a contract grower of all livestock entered on this application and physically maintained control of all such livestock on that date for commercial use as part of my farming operation; • All livestock entered as losses on this application died or were injured as a direct result of an eligible adverse weather event(s) or eligible animal attack during the calendar year in Item 2 and no later than 60 calendar days from the ending dates of such adverse weather event(s) or eligible animal attack(s) provided in Item 7 in the county provided in Item 9, and that all losses occurred on or after October 1, 2011; • For injured livestock sold at a reduced price, I received compensation for those livestock as provided in Item 19. • I have not received any compensation for livestock losses listed on this application pursuant to section 10407(d) of the Animal Health Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 8306(d)). 		
All livestock entered on this application meet all the livestock eligibility criteria provided in 7 CFR Part 1416 Subpart D, including being maintained for commercial use as part of my farming operation;		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I understand that this application may be disapproved if information or evidence provided is false or in error, and that other sanctions or penalties could apply; and • All information on this application and all supporting documents I provided is true and correct. 		
30A. Producer's Signature (By)		30B. Title/Relationship of the Individual Signing in the Representative Capacity
		30C. Date (MM/DD/YYYY) 06-07-2018
PART J – COUNTY COMMITTEE DETERMINATION		
31. COC or Designee Signature		32. Date (MM/DD/YYYY) 06-29-2018
		33. Determination <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Disapproved

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*--89 CCC-852 (2017), Livestock Indemnity Program (Continued)

D Example of CCC-852 (2017) – 2017B LIP for Scenario 3

This form is available electronically. CCC-852 (2017) (05-17-18)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Commodity Credit Corporation		1. State and County Code 31 - 035		2. Calendar Year 2017	
2017 LIVESTOCK INDEMNITY PROGRAM APPLICATION				3. County Office Name Clay County		4. Application Number 56271	
				<p>NOTE: The following statement is made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a - as amended). The authority for requesting the information identified on this form is 7 CFR Part 1416, the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714 et seq.), the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Pub. L. 113-79), and the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2016 (PL 115-123). The information will be used to determine eligibility for livestock indemnity program benefits. The information collected on this form may be disclosed to other Federal, State, Local government agencies, Tribal agencies, and nongovernmental entities that have been authorized access to the information by statute or regulation and/or as described in applicable Routine Uses identified in the System of Records Notice for USDA/FSA-2, Farm Records File (Automated). Providing the requested information is voluntary. However, failure to furnish the requested information will result in a determination of ineligibility for livestock indemnity program benefits.</p> <p>This information collection is exempted from the Paperwork Reduction Act as specified in the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Pub. L. 113-79, Title I, Subtitle F-Administration).</p> <p>The provisions of criminal and civil fraud, privacy and other statutes may be applicable to the information provided. RETURN THIS COMPLETED FORM TO YOUR COUNTY FSA OFFICE.</p>			
PART A - PRODUCER INFORMATION							
5. Producer's Name and Address (City, State and Zip Code) Smith, Tom							
PART B - NOTICE OF LOSS							
6. Date(s) of Occurrence/When Loss Was Apparent 1) Start Date 05/15/2017 End Date 05/15/2017				7. Adverse Weather Event(s) or Eligible Animal Attack(s) 1) Wild Fire			
8. I am reporting that I have incurred livestock losses due to the adverse weather event(s) or eligible animal attacks listed in Item 7 and the losses occurred or were apparent to me on date(s) listed in Item 6.							
A. Producer's Signature (By)			B. Title/Relationship of the Individual Signing in the Representative Capacity			C. Date (MM/DD/YYYY) 05/16/2017	
PART C - LIVESTOCK LOCATION AND ASSOCIATED PRODUCER INFORMATION							
9. Where were the claimed livestock physically located at the time they died? (Include County name, farm number, etc.) Farm 1				10. Where is the current physical location of livestock in inventory? Farm 1			
11. Associated Producers (List all other producers that have an ownership share of any livestock listed in item 14 and indicate their share.)							
<p><small>In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices, and employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression), sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, family/p marital status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident.</small></p> <p><small>Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language, etc.) should contact the responsible Agency or USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TTY) or contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339. Additionally, program information may be made available in languages other than English.</small></p> <p><small>To file a program discrimination complaint, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD-3027, found online at http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html and at any USDA office or write a letter addressed to: USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (866) 632-6992. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by: (1) mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights 1400 Independence Avenue, SW Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, (2) fax: (202) 596-7442, or (3) email: program.intake@usda.gov. USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.</small></p>							

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*--89 CCC-852 (2017), Livestock Indemnity Program (Continued)

D Example of CCC-852 (2017) – 2017B LIP for Scenario 3 (Continued)

CCC-852 (2017) (05-17-18)											Page 2 of 3				
PART D - LIVESTOCK INFORMATION											COC USE ONLY				
12. Adverse Weather Event/Animal Attack Date Number	13. Contract Grower		14. Livestock Kind/Type and Weight Range	15. Inventory on Date of Adverse Weather Event/Animal Attack	16. Number of Death Losses Due to Adverse Weather Event/Animal Attack	17. Number Lost Due to Normal Mortality	18. Number of Livestock Sold Due to Injury	19. Amount Received for Livestock Sold at Reduced Price	20. Adjusted Inventory	21. Adjusted Number Lost Due to Adverse Weather/Animal Attack	22. Adjusted Number Lost Due to Normal Mortality	23. Adjusted Number of Livestock Sold Due to Injury	24. Adjusted Amount Received for Livestock Sold at Reduced Price		
	YES	NO													
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Beef Adult Bull	7	0		1	\$1,000.00				0	\$0.00		
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Beef Adult Cow	125	0		5	\$2,700.00							
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Beef Nonadult Less than 400 pounds	115	0		8	\$1,900.00							
PART E - DOCUMENTATION OF BEGINNING INVENTORY															
25. List the document(s) provided to verify beginning inventory. Attach copies of documents.											Number of Livestock				
A. Adult Beef - Bank Balance sheet											125				
B. Adult bulls - bank balance sheet											7				
C. calving records											115				
PART F - DOCUMENTATION TO VERIFY LIVESTOCK LOSSES															
26. List the document(s) provided to verify livestock losses. Attach copies of documents.											Number of Livestock				
A. Vet Statement											14				
PART G - DOCUMENTATION TO VERIFY LIVESTOCK SOLD AT REDUCED SALES PRICES															
27. List the document(s) provided to prove livestock sales at reduced sales prices. Attach copies of documents.											Number of Livestock				
A. Sales Receipts											14				
PART H - SIMILAR LOSS/CONTRACT GROWERS															
28. Other Compensation (Contract Growers)							29. Reduction								
\$							\$								

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*--89 CCC-852 (2017), Livestock Indemnity Program (Continued)

D Example of CCC-852 (2017) – 2017B LIP for Scenario 3 (Continued)

CCC-852 (2017) (05-17-18)		Page 3 of 3
PART I - PRODUCER CERTIFICATION		
Payments under the Livestock Indemnity Program will be made with respect to certain livestock deaths and/or injuries that occurred as a direct result of an eligible adverse weather event, except drought, or attacks by animals reintroduced into the wild by the Federal Government or protected by Federal law, including wolves and avian predators. Each producer must file a separate form CCC-852 to be eligible to receive program benefits. By signing this application, the producer:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Agrees to provide CCC any documentation it requires to determine eligibility that verifies and supports all information provided, including the producer's certification, and understands the application may be disapproved if they fail to provide any such information requested by CCC; ● Authorizes CCC, at any time, with or without their presence, to enter upon, inspect and verify all livestock, livestock deaths and/or injuries, and acreage in which they have an interest; ● Agrees to comply with, and acknowledges they are subject to, all the regulations governing the program and understands that instructions and assistance are available for completing this form; ● Authorizes CCC to obtain from third parties, such as, but not limited to, other government agencies, individuals, auction barns, contractors or processors, feed vendors, veterinarian services, and rendering services, records or other evidence that substantiates the information provided on this application or any supporting documentation provided. 		
<i>I certify that:</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● If applying as an individual, that I am a citizen of the United States or a resident alien; if applying as a partnership, the members of the partnership are citizens of the United States; or if applying as a corporation, limited liability corporation, or other farm organizational structure, the entity is organized under State law. If applying as a Native American tribe, the tribe is organized according to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act; if applying as any Native American organization or entity, the Native American organization or entity is chartered under the Indian Reorganization Act; if applying as a Native American economic enterprise, the Native American economic enterprise was established under the Indian Financing Act of 1974; ● On the day livestock died or were injured, I owned or was a contract grower of all livestock entered on this application and physically maintained control of all such livestock on that date for commercial use as part of my farming operation; ● All livestock entered as losses on this application died or were injured as a direct result of an eligible adverse weather event(s) or eligible animal attack during the calendar year in Item 2 and no later than 60 calendar days from the ending dates of such adverse weather event(s) or eligible animal attack(s) provided in Item 7 in the county provided in Item 9, and that all losses occurred on or after October 1, 2011; ● For injured livestock sold at a reduced price, I received compensation for those livestock as provided in Item 19. ● I have not received any compensation for livestock losses listed on this application pursuant to section 10407(d) of the Animal Health Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 8306(d)). 		
All livestock entered on this application meet all the livestock eligibility criteria provided in 7 CFR Part 1416 Subpart D, including being maintained for commercial use as part of my farming operation;		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● I understand that this application may be disapproved if information or evidence provided is false or in error, and that other sanctions or penalties could apply; and ● All information on this application and all supporting documents I provided is true and correct. 		
30A. Producer's Signature (By)	30B. Title/Relationship of the Individual Signing in the Representative Capacity	30C. Date (MM/DD/YYYY) 06/21/2018
PART J - COUNTY COMMITTEE DETERMINATION		
31. COC or Designee Signature	32. Date (MM/DD/YYYY) 06/25/2018	33. Determination <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Disapproved

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*--90 Scenario 1 of CCC-852, 2018 LIP Application

A Eligible Loss Condition 1 – Death Losses

ABC Ranch is a cow calf operator in Clay County, Nebraska. ABC Ranch is the owner and operator of Farm 500 in Clay County. Farm 500 is physically located in Clay County. On February 15, 2018, ABC Ranch owned a total of 200 head of adult beef cows in Clay County.

On February 15, 2018, ABC Ranch suffers 50 death losses of adult beef cows as a result of a blizzard. Prior to the blizzard, ABC Ranch had not lost any adult cattle due to normal mortality. On February 15, 2018, the owner of the ABC Ranch phones the Clay County FSA Office to report the 50 losses of adult beef cows because of the blizzard. The notice of loss, Part B and C of the 2018 LIP application form CCC-852, is shown below.

PART B - NOTICE OF LOSS						
6A. Notice of Loss Number	6B. Livestock Unit	6C. Associated Producers	6D. Eligible Loss Condition	6E. Eligible Loss Condition Start Date (MM-DD-YYYY)	6F. Eligible Loss Condition End Date (MM-DD-YYYY)	6G. Date Livestock Loss Is Apparent (MM-DD-YYYY)
109630	001958	ABC Ranch (OP)	Blizzards	02/15/2018	02/15/2018	02/15/2018
7. Where were the claimed livestock physically located at the time they died? (Include County name, farm number, etc.) FSN 500			8. Where is the current physical location of the livestock in inventory? FSN 500			
9. I certify that I have incurred livestock losses due to the eligible loss condition listed in Items 6A - G and the livestock losses occurred or were apparent to me on the date(s) listed in Item 6G.						
9A. Producer's Signature (By)			9B. Title/Relationship of the Individual Signing in the Representative Capacity		9C. Date (MM/DD/YYYY) 03/01/2018	
10. Producer certifies that all information in Part B is correct, whether personally entered by the producer or another party, and acknowledges receipt of a copy of this form.						
PART C - COUNTY COMMITTEE DETERMINATION OF LOSS						
11. COC approves or disapproves, as applicable, this notice of loss in Part B.						
A. COC or Designee Signature			B. Date (MM/DD/YYYY) 03/15/2018		C. Determination <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Approval <input type="checkbox"/> Disapproval	

On March 1, 2018, the owner of ABC Ranch completes the 2018 LIP application for payment for 50 head of adult beef cattle that were lost due to the blizzard. The following information was provided to the Clay County FSA Office prior to ABC Ranch signing the LIP application for payment:

- proof of death loss documentation for 50 adult beef cattle losses because of the blizzard
- bank chattel inspection dated March January 28, 2018, to support beginning inventory of 200 head of adult beef cattle.--*

*--90 Scenario 1 of CCC-852, 2018 LIP Application (Continued)

A Eligible Loss Condition 1 – Death Losses

On March 15, 2018 the Clay County Committee approved the 2018 LIP application for ABC Ranch. The 2018 LIP payment for ABC Ranch was certified and signed on March 18, 2018.

Normal mortality rate is 1.5 percent in Clay County for adult beef cattle.

PART D - APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT												COC USE ONLY				
12. Notice of Loss Number	13. Contract Grower		14. Livestock Kind/Type and Weight Range	15. Share	16. Number of Livestock Sold Before First Notice of Loss	17. Number of Livestock in Inventory on Day Before Eligible Loss Condition	18. Number of Livestock Lost Due to Eligible Loss Condition	19. Notice of Livestock Lost Due to Normal Mortality	20. Number of Livestock Added to Inventory Between Notices of Loss	21. Number of Livestock Sold Due to Injury	22. Amount Received for Livestock Sold at Reduced Price	23. Adjusted Number of Livestock in Inventory on Day Before Eligible Loss Condition	24. Adjusted Number of Livestock Lost Due to Eligible Loss Condition	25. Adjusted Number of Livestock lost Due to Normal Mortality	26. Adjusted Number of Livestock Sold Due to Injury	27. Adjusted Amount Received for Livestock Sold at Reduced Price
	YES	NO														
109630	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Beef Adult Cow	100.00	0	200	50									
PART E - DOCUMENTATION OF BEGINNING INVENTORY																
28. List the document(s) provided to verify beginning inventory. Attach copies of documents.												Number of Livestock				
A. Bank chattel inspection												200				
PART F - DOCUMENTATION TO VERIFY SALES AND PURCHASES																
29. List the document(s) provided to verify livestock sales and/or purchases. Attach copies of documents.												Number of Livestock				
A.																
PART G - DOCUMENTATION TO VERIFY LIVESTOCK LOSSES																
30. List the document(s) provided to verify livestock losses. Attach copies of documents.												Number of Livestock				
A. Rendering truck receipts												50				
PART H - DOCUMENTATION TO VERIFY LIVESTOCK SOLD AT REDUCED SALES PRICES																
31. List the document(s) provided to prove livestock sales at reduced sales prices.												Number of Livestock				
A.																
PART I - SIMILAR LOSS/CONTRACT GROWERS																
32. Other Compensation (Contract Growers)										33. Reduction						
\$										\$						

On March 18, 2017, ABC Ranch received a payment of \$71,870 for the 50 head of livestock lost due to the blizzard.--*

*--90 Scenario 1 of CCC-852, 2018 LIP Application (Continued)

B Eligible Loss Condition 1 – Injured Livestock

Five of the adult cows that survived the February blizzard were injured and had to be sold. On June 15, 2018, ABC Ranch contacts the Clay County FSA Office in person to report the injured 5 adult beef cattle that were sold on February 28, 2018.

On June 15, 2018, ABC Ranch provides the following to the Clay County FSA Office prior to signing the application for payment:

- 3rd party certification for the 5 adult cows that were injured due to blizzard
- sale barn sale receipt dated February 28, 2018, showing 5 adult beef cows being sold. The total sale price was; \$1,009.

Parts B and C of the 2018 CCC-852 LIP application does not need to be completed in this cases because ABC previously filed a notice of loss, CCC-852 (5-17-18), Parts B and C, for the blizzard when the 50 adult beef cows died. Therefore, in this case, the Clay County Office must “Edit” the livestock information previously filed on the application for payment for the 50 adult beef cows lost, to include the 5 adult cows injured and sold for \$1009.

Following is the automated 2018 LIP application for ABC Ranch.

CCC-852 (05-17-18)											Page 2 of 3						
Producer Name ABC Ranch											Calendar Year 2018						
PART D - APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT																	
												COC USE ONLY					
12. Notice of Loss Number	13. Contract Grower YES NO		14. Livestock Kind/Type and Weight Range	15. Share	16. Number of Livestock Sold Before First Notice of Loss	17. Number of Livestock in Inventory on Day Before Eligible Loss Condition	18. Number of Livestock Lost Due to Eligible Loss Condition	19. Notice of Livestock Lost Due to Normal Mortality	20. Number of Livestock Added to Inventory Between Notices of Loss	21. Number of Livestock Sold Due to Injury	22. Amount Received for Livestock Sold at Reduced Price	23. Adjusted Number of Livestock in Inventory on Day Before Eligible Loss Condition	24. Adjusted Number of Livestock Lost Due to Eligible Loss Condition	25. Adjusted Number of Livestock lost Due to Normal Mortality	26. Adjusted Number of Livestock Sold Due to Injury	27. Adjusted Amount Received for Livestock Sold at Reduced Price	
109684	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Beef Adult Cow	100.00		200	50			5	\$1,009.00						
PART E - DOCUMENTATION OF BEGINNING INVENTORY																	
28. List the document(s) provided to verify beginning inventory. Attach copies of documents.											Number of Livestock						
A. Bank Chattel Inspection											200						
PART F - DOCUMENTATION TO VERIFY SALES AND PURCHASES																	
29. List the document(s) provided to verify livestock sales and/or purchases. Attach copies of documents.											Number of Livestock						
A.																	
PART G - DOCUMENTATION TO VERIFY LIVESTOCK LOSSES																	
30. List the document(s) provided to verify livestock losses. Attach copies of documents.											Number of Livestock						
A. Rendering truck receipts											50						
PART H - DOCUMENTATION TO VERIFY LIVESTOCK SOLD AT REDUCED SALES PRICES																	
31. List the document(s) provided to prove livestock sales at reduced sale prices.											Number of Livestock						
A. sale barn receipt											5						
B. 3rd party certification											5						
PART I - SIMILAR LOSS/CONTRACT GROWERS																	
32. Other Compensation (Contract Growers)											33. Reduction						
\$											\$						

Clay County Office approves the revised application for payment on June 20, 2018. ABC Ranch receives an additional 2018 LIP payment of \$6,637 for injured livestock sold at a reduced price.--*

***--91 CCC-852, Livestock Indemnity Program Application**

A Completing Manual CCC-852 – 2018 and Subsequent Years

For 2018 and subsequent years, complete manual CCC-852 according to the following table.

Item	Instructions
1	Enter State and county code. This is the service center State and county responsible for the physical location county where the livestock loss occurred.
2	Enter the calendar year the eligible loss condition occurred that caused the livestock losses.
3	Enter County Office name. This is the service center County Office for the physical location county where the livestock units are physically located.
4	Enter the application number. Note: This is an automated system-assigned number.
Part A - Producer Information	
5	Enter the name and address for the producer filing the notice of loss for the livestock unit provided in item 6B.
Part B - Notice of Loss Multiple notices of loss may be entered in Part B if more than 1 eligible loss condition resulted in the loss of eligible livestock during the calendar year and/or more than one livestock unit in the physical location county suffers livestock losses due to an eligible loss condition.	
6A	Enter the notice of loss number. Note: This is an automated system-assigned number.
6B	Enter the livestock unit number affected by the livestock loss. Note: Livestock unit numbers will be established in the NAP software according to paragraph 85.
6C	Enter the producers associated to the livestock unit entered in item 6B.
6D	Enter the eligible loss condition that caused the livestock losses. For final year end applications enter all eligible loss conditions in the calendar year in which losses are claimed.
6E	Enter the start date of the eligible loss condition listed in item 6D. For final year end applications enter December 31 of the applicable calendar year in which losses are claimed.
6F	Enter the end date of the eligible loss condition listed in item 6D. Note: This is not a required field.
6G	Enter the date the livestock losses due to the eligible loss condition listed in item 6D, first became apparent to the producer.

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*--91 CCC-852, Livestock Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-852 – 2018 and Subsequent Years (Continued)

Item	Instructions
7	<p>Enter the physical location of claimed livestock at the time they died or were injured for the eligible loss condition. Include the name of the county where the claimed livestock were physically located at the time they died or were injured.</p> <p>Examples: Jones County, TX, Farm 100, or 1211 Bovine Rd, Cow Palace, TX.</p>
8	<p>Enter the current physical location of the livestock in inventory.</p> <p>Examples: Jones County, TX, Farm 100, or 1211 Bovine Rd., Cow Palace, TX.</p>
9A	<p>Producer or representative of producer may sign to indicate that livestock losses have occurred because of the eligible loss condition listed in item 6D and the losses occurred or were apparent to the producer on the dates listed in item 6G.</p> <p>Producer or producer representative may also file a “notice of loss” with the service center County Office responsible for the physical location county where the death loss occurred by any of the following alternative methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • telephone • facsimile • e-mail. <p>Enter the method by which the Notice of Loss was filed with the service center County Office responsible for the physical location county where the death loss occurred if the producer or producer’s representative did not sign in item 9A.</p> <p>Note: Multiple Notices of Loss may be filed during the calendar year if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • multiple livestock units in the same physical location county were affected by livestock losses due to an eligible loss condition; and/or • multiple eligible loss conditions caused livestock losses affecting the same livestock units during the calendar year.
9B	<p>Signatory in item 9A will enter their title/relationship when signing in the representative capacity.</p> <p>If a producer and/or applicant is not signing in the representative capacity, this field will be left blank. If a producer/applicant is signing on behalf of themselves, it is acceptable to write “self”; however, it is not necessary.</p>
9C	<p>Producer or producer’s representative enters date they signed “Notice of Loss” or County Office employee enters date producer or producer’s representative reported “Notice of Loss” using 1 of the alternative methods in item 9A.</p>
10	<p>No entry required. Producer certifies that all information in Part B is correct, whether personally entered by the producer or another party, and acknowledges receipt of a copy of this form.</p>

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*--91 CCC-852, Livestock Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-852 – 2018 and Subsequent Years (Continued)

Item	Instructions																											
Part C – County Committee Determination of Loss																												
11A	Enter COC signature.																											
11B	Enter date of COC action.																											
11C	CHECK () “Approved” or “Disapproved”.																											
Part D – Application for Payment																												
12	Enter the notice of loss number, from item 6A, that caused the livestock losses listed in item 18.																											
13	Enter “Yes” if the producer in item 5 is a contract grower. Otherwise, enter “No”.																											
14	<p>For each livestock unit in the physical location county where the loss occurred, enter livestock kind, type, and weight range for which the loss occurred. A list of eligible livestock by kind, type, and weight range is found in paragraph 43.</p> <p>An entry in this field is always required when there is a loss in a particular livestock kind, type, and weight range.</p> <p>For different livestock units in the same physical location county affected by the same eligible loss condition and same livestock kind, type and weight range, enter as separate line items, for example as follows.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Notice of Loss Number</u></th> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Unit Number</u></th> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Livestock Kind, Type and Weight Range</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Adult Beef Cows</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">105</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Adult Beef Cows</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>For subsequent eligible loss conditions in the calendar year for the same livestock unit and same livestock kind, type and weight range, enter as separate line items, for example as follows.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Notice of Loss Number</u></th> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Unit Number</u></th> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Livestock Kind, Type and Weight Range</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Adult Beef Cows</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Adult Beef Cows</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>For subsequent eligible loss conditions in the calendar year, if livestock recorded for a previous eligible loss condition move to a new weight range and livestock losses occur in the new weight range, enter as separate line items, for example as follows.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Notice of Loss Number</u></th> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Unit Number</u></th> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Livestock Kind, Type and Weight Range</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">300</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Nonadult Beef cattle under 400 lbs</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">300</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Nonadult Beef cattle 400 lbs. or more.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Notice of Loss Number</u>	<u>Unit Number</u>	<u>Livestock Kind, Type and Weight Range</u>	3	100	Adult Beef Cows	3	105	Adult Beef Cows	<u>Notice of Loss Number</u>	<u>Unit Number</u>	<u>Livestock Kind, Type and Weight Range</u>	3	100	Adult Beef Cows	4	100	Adult Beef Cows	<u>Notice of Loss Number</u>	<u>Unit Number</u>	<u>Livestock Kind, Type and Weight Range</u>	3	300	Nonadult Beef cattle under 400 lbs	4	300	Nonadult Beef cattle 400 lbs. or more.
<u>Notice of Loss Number</u>	<u>Unit Number</u>	<u>Livestock Kind, Type and Weight Range</u>																										
3	100	Adult Beef Cows																										
3	105	Adult Beef Cows																										
<u>Notice of Loss Number</u>	<u>Unit Number</u>	<u>Livestock Kind, Type and Weight Range</u>																										
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<u>Notice of Loss Number</u>	<u>Unit Number</u>	<u>Livestock Kind, Type and Weight Range</u>																										
3	300	Nonadult Beef cattle under 400 lbs																										
4	300	Nonadult Beef cattle 400 lbs. or more.																										
15	Enter the producer’s share in the livestock losses listed in item 18.																											

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*--91 CCC-852, Livestock Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-852 – 2018 and Subsequent Years (Continued)

Item	Instructions									
16	<p>Only a required entry when both of the following conditions are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • it is the first eligible loss condition in the calendar year for the livestock kind, type and weight range provided in item 14 • normal mortality death losses are being claimed in item 19. <p>For the livestock kind, type and weight range listed in item 14, enter the number of livestock that were sold as of the earliest date normal mortality death losses are being claimed, in item 19, before, on, or during eligible loss condition.</p>									
17	<p>For the livestock kind, type and weight range listed in item 14, enter the total number of eligible livestock in inventory for the livestock unit as of the beginning date of the eligible loss condition.</p> <p>This is only a required entry for the first eligible loss condition in the calendar year for the livestock kind, type and weight range listed in item 14. This item must be left blank for subsequent eligible loss conditions in the calendar year for the livestock kind, type and weight range listed in item 14.</p> <p>Important: For the first eligible loss condition, if normal mortality is claimed during the eligible loss condition, do not include those animals in beginning inventory.</p> <p>For the first eligible loss condition if losses are only for injured livestock, beginning inventory must always be loaded.</p>									
18	<p>For the livestock kind, type and weight range listed in item 14, enter the number of livestock lost due to the corresponding eligible loss condition listed in item 6D.</p> <p>Note: This is a required field. For each eligible loss condition and livestock kind, type and weight range, enter the number of livestock that died due to the eligible loss condition provided in item 6D.</p> <p>Important: For final year end applications for payment, if applicable, enter “0” in this item.</p> <p>Example: On March 17, 2017, Producer A loses 10 adult beef cows due to a hurricane (first eligible loss condition in the calendar year – notice of loss number 1). October 1, 2017, Producer A loses 5 adult beef cows due to flood (second eligible loss condition in the calendar year for the livestock kind, type and weight range notice of loss number 2). Enter the number of livestock death losses on the manual CCC-852 as follows.</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%; margin-top: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;"><u>Notice of Loss Number</u></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><u>Livestock Kind, Type And Weight Range</u></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><u>Number of Death Losses</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Beef, Adult Cows</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Beef, Adult Cows</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Notice of Loss Number</u>	<u>Livestock Kind, Type And Weight Range</u>	<u>Number of Death Losses</u>	1	Beef, Adult Cows	10	2	Beef, Adult Cows	5
<u>Notice of Loss Number</u>	<u>Livestock Kind, Type And Weight Range</u>	<u>Number of Death Losses</u>								
1	Beef, Adult Cows	10								
2	Beef, Adult Cows	5								

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*--91 CCC-852, Livestock Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-852 – 2018 and Subsequent Years (Continued)

Item	Instructions
19	<p>For the livestock kind, type and weight range listed in item 14, enter the number of livestock lost due to normal mortality, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • for the first eligible loss condition in the calendar year for the livestock kind, type and weight range, listed in item 14, enter the number of livestock that died because of normal mortality before, on or during the first eligible loss condition • for subsequent eligible loss condition(s) in the calendar year for the livestock kind, type, and weight range, listed in item 14, enter the number of livestock that died because of normal mortality after the previous eligible loss condition and before, on or during the current eligible loss condition • for final year end applications, enter the number of livestock that died because of normal mortality after the last eligible loss condition in the calendar year for the livestock kind, type and weight range and by December 31 in which benefits are requested.
20	<p>For each livestock kind, type and weight range, enter the number of livestock added to inventory between notices of loss, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • for the first eligible loss condition in the calendar year this item must be left blank. • for subsequent eligible loss condition(s), enter the number of livestock that were added to inventory (livestock purchased, born, added to weight range) after the previous eligible loss condition for the livestock kind, type and weight range, and before, on or during the current eligible loss condition. • for final year end applications, enter the number of livestock added to inventory (livestock purchased, born, added to weight range) after last eligible loss condition in the calendar year and by December 31 in which benefits are requested.

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*--91 CCC-852, Livestock Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-852 – 2018 and Subsequent Years (Continued)

Item	Instructions									
21	<p>For the livestock kind, type and weight range listed in item 14, enter the number of livestock injured and sold at a reduced price due to the corresponding eligible loss condition listed in item 6D.</p> <p>Note: This is a required field for injured livestock. For each eligible loss condition and livestock kind, type and weight range, enter the number of livestock that was injured due to the eligible loss condition provided in item 6D.</p> <p>Important: For final year end applications for payment, if applicable, enter “0” in this item.</p> <p>Example: On March 17, 2017, Producer A sells 5 adult beef cows due to a hurricane (first eligible loss condition in the calendar year – notice of loss number 1). October 1, 2017, Producer A loses 5 adult beef cows due to flood (second eligible loss condition in the calendar year for the livestock kind, type and weight range notice of loss number 2). Enter the number of livestock injured on the manual CCC-852 as follows.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="399 1052 1461 1234"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="399 1052 716 1087"><u>Notice of Loss Number</u></th> <th data-bbox="776 1052 1073 1125"><u>Livestock Kind, Type And Weight Range</u></th> <th data-bbox="1211 1052 1455 1125"><u>Number of Injured Livestock</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="594 1167 610 1194">1</td> <td data-bbox="862 1167 1094 1194">Beef, Adult Cows</td> <td data-bbox="1373 1167 1390 1194">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="594 1203 610 1230">2</td> <td data-bbox="862 1203 1094 1230">Beef, Adult Cows</td> <td data-bbox="1373 1203 1390 1230">5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Notice of Loss Number</u>	<u>Livestock Kind, Type And Weight Range</u>	<u>Number of Injured Livestock</u>	1	Beef, Adult Cows	5	2	Beef, Adult Cows	5
<u>Notice of Loss Number</u>	<u>Livestock Kind, Type And Weight Range</u>	<u>Number of Injured Livestock</u>								
1	Beef, Adult Cows	5								
2	Beef, Adult Cows	5								
22	<p>For each livestock kind, type and weight range, enter the dollar amount the producer received for the injured livestock.</p> <p>Note: This is a required entry if producers reports livestock sold in Item 20. Sales documentation is required. See paragraph 44.</p>									

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*--91 CCC-852, Livestock Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-852 – 2018 and Subsequent Years (Continued)

Item	Instructions
23	<p>COC will enter the adjusted number of livestock on day before the eligible loss condition, if applicable.</p> <p>Notes: An entry is only required when COC determines a livestock inventory on day before the eligible loss condition different than the inventory certified to by the producer.</p> <p>The producer must be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 21 and only after Parts I and J are complete.</p>
24	<p>COC will enter the adjusted number of livestock lost due to an eligible loss condition, if applicable.</p> <p>Notes: An entry is only required when COC determines the number of eligible livestock lost because of an eligible loss condition is different than the number of livestock certified to by the producer as lost because of the eligible loss condition.</p> <p>The producer must be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 22 and only after Parts I and J are complete.</p>
25	<p>COC will enter the adjusted number of livestock lost because of normal mortality, if applicable.</p> <p>Notes: An entry is only required when COC determines the number of livestock lost because of normal mortality is different than the number of livestock certified to by the producer as lost because of normal mortality.</p> <p>The producer must be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 23 and only after Parts I and J are complete.</p>
26	<p>COC will enter the adjusted number of livestock sold at a reduced price, if applicable.</p> <p>Notes: An entry is only required when COC determines the number of livestock injured and sold at a reduced price is different than the number of livestock certified to by the producer as sold.</p> <p>The producer must be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 23 and only after Parts I and J are complete.</p>

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*--91 CCC-852, Livestock Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-852 – 2018 and Subsequent Years (Continued)

Item	Instructions
27	<p>COC will enter the adjusted dollar amount of livestock sold at a reduced price, if applicable.</p> <p>Notes: An entry is only required when COC determines the number of livestock injured and sold at a reduced price is different than the number of livestock certified to by the producer as sold.</p> <p>The producer must be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 23 and only after Parts I and J are complete</p>
Part E – Documentation of Beginning Inventory	
28	<p>Enter the type of supporting documentation provided by the producer to verify beginning inventory and enter the number of livestock supported by the documentation provided.</p> <p>Note: See paragraph 44 for examples of acceptable documentation that may provide verifiable evidence of livestock beginning inventory.</p>
Part F – Documentation to Verify Sales and Purchases	
29	<p>Enter the type of supporting documentation provided by the producer to verify livestock sales and/or purchases and enter the number of livestock supported by the documentation provided.</p>
Part G – Documentation to Verify Livestock Losses	
30	<p>Enter the type of documentation provided by the producer to verify livestock losses due to normal mortality and losses as a direct result of an eligible loss condition. Enter the applicable number of livestock supported by the documentation provided.</p> <p>Note: See paragraph 44 for acceptable documentation for verifying livestock losses.</p>
Part H – Documentation to Verify Livestock Injured and Sold	
31	<p>Enter the type of documentation provided by the producer to verify livestock injured and sold. Enter the type of documentation provided to verify the reduced sale price. Enter the applicable number of livestock supported by the documentation provided.</p> <p>Note: See paragraph 44 for acceptable documentation for verifying livestock losses.</p>

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*--91 CCC-852, Livestock Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-852 – 2018 and Subsequent Years (Continued)

Item	Instructions
Part I - Similar Loss/Contract Growers	
32	Enter the amount of monetary compensation received by the producer from their contractor for the loss of income suffered from the death of the livestock under contract (for contract growers only).
33	<p>Enter amount of compensation received from other disaster assistance programs for the same livestock losses.</p> <p>Important: Include benefits received from any Federal or State established programs for the same livestock losses because of eligible attacks.</p>
Part J - Producer Certification	
34A through 34C	<p>After reading the certification, the livestock owner or contract grower or representative signs and dates.</p> <p>Signatory in item 34A will enter their title/relationship when signing in the representative capacity.</p> <p>If a producer/applicant is not signing in the representative capacity, this field will be left blank. If an applicant is signing on behalf of themselves, it is acceptable to write “self”; however, it is not necessary.</p>
Part K - County Committee Determination	
35A	Enter COC signature.
35B	Enter date of COC action.
35C	<p>Enter a check in approved or disapproved box.</p> <p>Important: CCC-852 must be approved or disapproved as certified by the producer after applicable COC adjustment fields are completed. Provide appeal rights according to 1-APP if the application is either disapproved or if COC made adjustments to claimed losses.</p>

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*--91 CCC-852, Livestock Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

B Example of CCC-852 – 2018 and Subsequent Years

Following is an example of CCC-852.

This form is available electronically. Page 1 of 3

CCC-852 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (05-17-18) Commodity Credit Corporation LIVESTOCK INDEMNITY PROGRAM APPLICATION 2018 and Subsequent Years	1. State and County Code 31-035	2. Calendar Year 2018
	3. County Office Name Clay County	4. Application Number 56236

NOTE: The following statement is made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a - as amended). The authority for requesting the information identified on this form is 7 CFR Part 1416, the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714 et seq.), the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Pub. L. 113-79), and the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (PL 115-123). The information will be used to determine eligibility for livestock indemnity program benefits. The information collected on this form may be disclosed to other Federal, State, Local government agencies, Tribal agencies, and nongovernmental entities that have been authorized access to the information by statute or regulation and/or as described in applicable Routine Uses Identified in the System of Records Notice for USDA/FSA-2, Farm Records File (Automated). Providing the requested information is voluntary. However, failure to furnish the requested information will result in a determination of ineligibility for livestock indemnity program benefits.

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

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

PART A – PRODUCER INFORMATION

5. Producer's Name and Address (City, State and Zip Code)
 ABC Ranch
 123 Magnolia St.
 Clay, NE 38676

PART B – NOTICE OF LOSS

6A. Notice of Loss Number	6B. Livestock Unit	6C. Associated Producers	6D. Eligible Loss Condition	6E. Eligible Loss Condition Start Date (MM-DD-YYYY)	6F. Eligible Loss Condition End Date (MM-DD-YYYY)	6G. Date Livestock Loss Is Apparent (MM-DD-YYYY)
109630	001958	ABC Ranch (OP)	Blizzards	2/15/2018	2/5/2018	2/15/2018

7. Where were the claimed livestock physically located at the time they died? (Include County name, farm number, etc.)
 FSN 500

8. Where is the current physical location of the livestock in inventory?
 FSN 500

9. I certify that I have incurred livestock losses due to the eligible loss condition listed in Items 6A - G and the livestock losses occurred or were apparent to me on the date(s) listed in Item 6G.

9A. Producer's Signature (By)	9B. Title/Relationship of the Individual Signing in the Representative Capacity	9C. Date (MM/DD/YYYY) 3/1/2018
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10. Producer certifies that all information in Part B is correct, whether personally entered by the producer or another party, and acknowledges receipt of a copy of this form.

PART C – COUNTY COMMITTEE DETERMINATION OF LOSS

11. COC approves or disapproves, as applicable, this notice of loss in Part B.

A. COC or Designee Signature	B. Date (MM/DD/YYYY) 3/15/2018	C. Determination <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Approval <input type="checkbox"/> Disapproval
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*--91 CCC-852, Livestock Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

B Example of CCC-852 – 2018 and Subsequent Years (Continued)

Page 2 of 3

CCC-852 (05-17-18)

Producer Name ABC Ranch										Calendar Year 2018						
PART D – APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT										COC USE ONLY						
12. Notice of Loss Number	13. Contract Grower		14. Livestock Kind/Type and Weight Range	15. Share	16. Number of Livestock Sold Before First Notice of Loss	17. Number of Livestock in Inventory on Day Before Eligible Loss Condition	18. Number of Livestock Lost Due to Eligible Loss Condition	19. Number of Livestock Lost Due to Normal Mortality	20. Number of Livestock Added to Inventory Between Notices of Loss	21. Number of Livestock Sold Due to Injury	22. Amount Received for Livestock Sold at Reduced Price	23. Adjusted Number of Livestock in Inventory on Day Before Eligible Loss Condition	24. Adjusted Number of Livestock Lost Due to Eligible Loss Condition	25. Adjusted Number of Livestock lost Due to Normal Mortality	26. Adjusted Number of Livestock Sold Due to Injury	27. Adjusted Amount Received for Livestock Sold at Reduced Price
	YES	NO														
109630	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Beef Adult COW	100.00	0	200	50		5	\$1,009.0						
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>														
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>														
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>														
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>														
PART E – DOCUMENTATION OF BEGINNING INVENTORY																
28. List the document(s) provided to verify beginning inventory. Attach copies of documents.														Number of Livestock		
Example: Receipt from Harry's Sale Barn for purchase of 25 feeder pigs on November 10, 2014														25		
A. Bank Chattel Inspection														200		
B.																
C.																
D.																
PART F – DOCUMENTATION TO VERIFY SALES AND PURCHASES																
29. List the document(s) provided to verify livestock sales and/or purchases. Attach copies of documents.														Number of Livestock		
Example: Receipts from Bill's Sale Barn for the sale of 5 pigs May 1, 2014														5		
A.																
B.																
C.																
D.																
PART G – DOCUMENTATION TO VERIFY LIVESTOCK LOSSES																
30. List the document(s) provided to verify livestock losses. Attach copies of documents.														Number of Livestock		
Example: Rendering receipt for pick up of 10 pigs March 12, 2014														10		
A. Rendering truck receipts														50		
B.																
C.																
D.																
PART H – DOCUMENTATION TO VERIFY LIVESTOCK SOLD AT REDUCED SALES PRICES																
31. List the document(s) provided to prove livestock sales at reduced sale prices.														Number of Livestock		
A. Sale barn receipt														5		
B. 3 rd Party Certification														5		
C.																

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*--91 CCC-852, Livestock Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

B Example of CCC-852 – 2018 and Subsequent Years (Continued)

CCC-852 (05-17-18)		Page 3 of 3
PART I – SIMILAR LOSS/CONTRACT GROWERS		
32. Other Compensation (Contract Growers) \$	33. Reduction \$	
PART J – PRODUCER CERTIFICATION		
<p>Payments under the Livestock Indemnity Program will be made with respect to certain livestock deaths and/or injuries occurred as a direct result of an eligible adverse weather event, except drought, or attacks by animals reintroduced into the wild by the Federal Government or protected by Federal law, including wolves and avian predators. Each producer must file a separate form CCC-852 to be eligible to receive program benefits. By signing this application, the producer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agrees to provide CCC any documentation it requires to determine eligibility that verifies and supports all information provided, including the producer's certification, and understands the application may be disapproved if they fail to provide any such information requested by CCC; • Authorizes CCC, at any time, with or without their presence, to enter upon, inspect and verify all livestock, livestock deaths and/or injuries, and acreage in which they have an interest; • Agrees to comply with, and acknowledges they are subject to, all the regulations governing the program and understands that instructions and assistance are available for completing this form; • Authorizes CCC to obtain from third parties, such as, but not limited to, other government agencies, individuals, auction barns, contractors or processors, feed vendors, veterinarian services, and rendering services, records or other evidence that substantiates the information provided on this application or any supporting documentation provided. <p><i>I certify that:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If applying as an individual, that I am a citizen of the United States or a resident alien; if applying as a partnership, the members of the partnership are citizens of the United States; or if applying as a corporation, limited liability corporation, or other farm organizational structure, the entity is organized under State law. If applying as a Native American tribe, the tribe is organized according to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act; if applying as any Native American organization or entity, the Native American organization or entity is chartered under the Indian Reorganization Act; if applying as a Native American economic enterprise, the Native American economic enterprise was established under the Indian Financing Act of 1974; • On the day livestock died or were injured, I owned or was a contract grower of all livestock entered on this application and physically maintained control of all such livestock on that date for commercial use as part of my farming operation; • All livestock entered as losses on this application died or were injured as a direct result of an eligible adverse weather event(s) or eligible animal attack during the calendar year in Item 2 and no later than 30 calendar days from the ending dates of such adverse weather event(s) or eligible animal attack(s) provided in Item 6 in the county provided in Item 7, and that all losses occurred on or after October 1, 2011; • For injured livestock sold at a reduced price, I received compensation for those livestock as provided in Item 22. • I have not received any compensation for livestock losses listed on this application pursuant to section 10407(d) of the Animal Health Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 8306(d)). <p>All livestock entered on this application meet all the livestock eligibility criteria provided in 7 CFR Part 1416 Subpart D, including being maintained for commercial use as part of my farming operation;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I understand that this application may be disapproved if information or evidence provided is false or in error, and that other sanctions or penalties could apply; and <p>All information on this application and all supporting documents I provided is true and correct.</p>		
34A. Producer's Signature (By)	34B. Title/Relationship of the Individual Signing in the Representative Capacity	34C. Date (MM/DD/YYYY) 6/20/2018
PART K – COUNTY COMMITTEE DETERMINATION		
35A. COC or Designee Signature	35B. Date (MM/DD/YYYY) 6/25/2018	35C. Determination <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Disapproved
<small>In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, Offices, and employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression), sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident.</small>		
<small>Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language, etc.) should contact the responsible Agency or USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TTY) or contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339. Additionally, program information may be made available in languages other than English.</small>		
<small>To file a program discrimination complaint, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD-3027, found online at http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html and at any USDA office or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (866) 632-9992. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by: (1) mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW Washington, D.C. 20250-9410; (2) fax: (202) 690-7442; or (3) email: program.intel@usda.gov. USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.</small>		

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*--92 CCC-770 LIP, Livestock Indemnity Program Checklist

A Completing CCC-770's

CCC-770 LIP will be completed according to the following.

Item	Instructions
1	Enter the name of the producer.
2	Enter applicable State name.
3	Enter County Office name that is completing CCC-770 LIP.
4	Enter the calendar year for which benefits are being requested from CCC-852, item 2.
5-27	Check (✓) "YES", "NO", or "N/A", as applicable for each entry.
28	Enter any remarks that may explain special circumstances or explanation for items checked "NO".
29A and B, 30A and B	Any employee that initials 1 or more items from 5 through 27 must certify by signing as preparer and entering date of signature.
31A, B, and C	<p>Important: This item will be completed if CCC-770 LIP is selected for spot check. If CCC-770 LIP is selected for spot check, CED or designated representative must certify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 33A by checking "Concur" or "Do Not Concur" accordingly if CCC-770 LIP items have been verified and completed • item 33B by signing • item 33C by entering date or signature.
32A, B, and C	<p>Important: This item will be completed if CCC-770 LIP is selected for spot check. If CCC-770 LIP is selected for spot check, CED or designated representative must certify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 34A by checking "Concur" or "Do Not Concur" accordingly if CCC-770 LIP items have been verified and completed • item 34B by signing • item 34C by entering date or signature.

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*--92 CCC-770 LIP, Livestock Indemnity Program Checklist (Continued)

B Example of CCC-770 LIP

Following is an example of CCC-770 LIP.

This form is available electronically.

CCC-770 LIP (09-16-16) LIVESTOCK INDEMNITY PROGRAM (LIP) CHECKLIST	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Farm Service Agency	1. Producer Name	2. State Name
		3. County Office Name	4. Calendar Year

NOTE: County Offices shall ensure that eligibility has been updated according to CCC-770 ELIG 2014 as applicable, before payments are issued for applicable producer.

Office Staff Actions	Handbook or Other Reference	YES	NO	N/A
5. Did the participant file a notice of loss on CCC-852, Parts A and B, for the physical location of the loss by the applicable deadline?	1-LDAP (Rev. 1), Paragraphs 40 and 71			
6. Did the participant sign and date CCC-852, application for payment for the physical location of the loss, by the applicable deadline?	1-LDAP (Rev. 1), Paragraphs 40 and 73			
7. If a participant files an application for payment, was signature authority verified?	1-CM, Part 25			
8. Does the loss condition which caused the loss of the claimed livestock meet the definition of an eligible loss condition?	1-LDAP (Rev. 1), Paragraphs 23 and 41			
9A. Do all of the livestock on the CCC-852 meet the requirements for being eligible livestock for owners or contract growers, as applicable?	1-LDAP (Rev. 1), Subparagraphs 42A and B			
9B. Does the total inventory in Item 15 on CCC-852, include all livestock in inventory in the administrative county for the physical location of the loss?	1-LDAP (Rev. 1) Subparagraph 76A			
9C. If subsequent losses occur within a particular kind/type and weight range, has the inventory in Item 15 on CCC-852 been recorded correctly?	1-LDAP (Rev. 1), Subparagraph 76A			
10. Does the applicant meet the requirements of an eligible livestock owner or eligible livestock contract grower, as applicable?	1-LDAP (Rev. 1), Subparagraphs 42D and E			
11. Did the applicant provide verifiable documentation of livestock losses claimed on CCC-852, including livestock the participant claims died because of normal mortality?	1-LDAP (Rev. 1), Subparagraph 44E			
12. If Item 11, is answered "NO", did the applicant provide reliable documentation of losses, in conjunction with verifiable beginning and ending inventory records as documentation of livestock loss claimed on CCC-852, including livestock the participant claims died because of normal mortality?	1-LDAP (Rev. 1), Subparagraphs 44B and D			
13. If Item 12 is answered "YES", has the COC determined whether the claimed livestock losses appear reasonable and acceptable?	1-LDAP (Rev. 1), Subparagraph 44D			
14. If Item 12 is answered "NO", was a 3 rd party certification provided on CCC-854 to document livestock losses, in conjunction with verifiable beginning and ending inventory records as documentation of livestock loss claimed on CCC-852, including livestock the participant claims died because of normal mortality?	1-LDAP (Rev. 1), Subparagraph 44C			
15. If Item 14 is "YES", does the CCC-854 indicate the number, kind/type and weight range of participant's livestock that died?	1-LDAP (Rev. 1), Subparagraph 45A			
16. If Item 14 is "YES", did COC approve/disapprove, sign and date CCC-854 after completing the review, and document review in COC minutes?	1-LDAP (Rev. 1), Subparagraphs 44C and 45A			
17. If the applicant is a calf and/or lamb open range livestock operation, were beginning livestock inventory records provided timely to determine the livestock beginning inventory history and were these records supported by written verifiable records?	1-LDAP (Rev. 1), Subparagraph 44E			
18. If Item 17 was answered "YES", did COC determine if the livestock beginning inventory records are acceptable and calculate the approved livestock beginning inventory history using CCC-856?	1-LDAP (Rev. 1), Subparagraph 44E and Paragraph 77			
19. If Item 17 was answered "YES", did COC review and approve/disapprove CCC-856 and was their determination documented in the COC minutes?	1-LDAP (Rev. 1), Subparagraph 44E and Paragraph 77			
20. Were livestock death losses claimed on CCC-852 attributed to an eligible attack?	1-LDAP (Rev. 1), Paragraph 23 and Subparagraph 41F			

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*--92 CCC-770 LIP, Livestock Indemnity Program Checklist (Continued)

B Example of CCC-770 LIP (Continued)

CCC-770 LIP (09-16-16)		Page 2		
Office Staff Actions	Handbook or Other Reference	YES	NO	N/A
21. If Item 20 is answered "YES", was documentation provided to substantiate livestock losses due to eligible attacks?	1-LDAP (Rev. 1), Subparagraph 44G			
22. Was all supporting documentation provided by the participant and on file in the County Office by the sign-up deadline and before CCC-852 was approved?	1-LDAP (Rev. 1), Subparagraph 44D			
23. If applicant is an eligible contract grower, has the LIP payment amount been reduced for the calendar year listed in Item 4, by the amount of monetary compensation received from their contractor for the loss of income in the calendar year listed in Item 4, from the dead livestock?	1-LDAP (Rev. 1), Subparagraph 43C			
24. Has CCC-852 been signed, dated, and approved by COC, CED, or authorized representative?	1-LDAP (Rev. 1), Paragraphs 73, 75, and 76			
25. Has CCC-852 approval/disapproval been thoroughly documented in COC minutes?	1-LDAP (Rev. 1), Paragraph 75			
26. If CCC-852, CCC-854 or CCC-856 is disapproved, or if any COC adjustments have been made, has the producer been notified in writing and provided the applicable appeal rights?	1-LDAP (Rev. 1), Paragraph 75			
27. Has a second party review been conducted and has CCC-852 been initialed and dated, if applicable?	1-LDAP (Rev. 1), Subparagraph 73D			
28. Remarks				
Certification				
29A. Signature of Preparer(s)	29B. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)	30A. Signature of Preparer(s)	30B. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)	
31A. I concur/do not concur the above items have been verified and updated accordingly: <input type="checkbox"/> Concur <input type="checkbox"/> Do Not Concur				
31B. CED Signature for Spot Check			31C. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)	
32A. I concur/do not concur the above items have been verified and updated accordingly: <input type="checkbox"/> Concur <input type="checkbox"/> Do Not Concur				
32B. STC Designee Signature for Spot Check			32C. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)	
<p><i>In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices, and employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression), sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident.</i></p> <p><i>Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language, etc.) should contact the responsible Agency or USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TTY) or contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-3339. Additionally, program information may be made available in languages other than English.</i></p> <p><i>To file a program discrimination complaint, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD-3027, found online at http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html and at any USDA office or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (866) 632-9992. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by: (1) mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights 1400 Independence Avenue, SW Washington, D.C. 20250-9410; (2) fax: (202) 690-7442; or (3) email: program.intake@usda.gov. USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.</i></p>				

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*--93 Livestock Units

A CCC-852 Notice of Loss and Application for Payment

CCC-852, Notice of Loss and Application for Payment, must be filed by livestock units. A notice of loss (CCC-852, Parts A and B) must be filed separately for each livestock unit by physical location county where the livestock losses occurred. However, an application for payment (CCC-852, Parts D-I) must be filed, by physical location, for all livestock units that suffered livestock losses in the calendar year.

In the following example, the named individual or legal entity is fictitious and not intended to portray an actual person or entity. The example is for illustration purposes only.

Example: Mary Moore suffered livestock losses physically located in County B. Mary Moore has the following interest and relationships in physical location County B:

- 100 percent interest as owner in 250 adult beef cows (livestock unit 100) – 5 adult beef cows died due to winter storm on February 1
- 50/50 percent interest as owner in 200 adult beef cows with operator, John Dole (livestock unit 200) – 3 adult beef cows died due to winter storm on February 1

The following notices of loss (CCC-852, Parts A and B) must be filed with the service center responsible for County B:

- livestock unit 100 for Mary Moore for livestock losses due to winter storm
- livestock unit 200 for Mary Moore and John Dole for livestock losses due to winter storm

Important: Only one notice of loss must be filed for livestock unit 200 for both Mary Moore and John Dole; however, the County Office must load the notice of loss data in the LIP application software for both Mary Moore and John Dole separately.

The following applications for payment (CCC-852, Parts D-I) must be filed with the service center responsible for County B:

- Mary Moore, for 100 percent interest in livestock unit 100 and 50 percent interest in livestock unit 200
- John Dole, for 50 percent interest in livestock unit 200.--*

***--93 Livestock Units (Continued)**

B Creating Livestock Units

For LIP purposes, livestock units must be established in the NAP unit software according to 3-NAP. Livestock units are to be established based on the unique relationship of the owner to 1 or more operators in the physical location county in which the livestock losses occurred.

Important: The livestock producer must be associated in Business Partner with the physical location county where the livestock losses occurred.

Example: Continuing with our example above, the County Office must establish the following livestock unit(s) in physical location County B:

- Unit 100 – Mary Moore, owner in 250 adult beef cows
- Unit 200 – Mary Moore and John Dole, owner and operator in 200 adult beef cows.--*

94-99 (Reserved)

107 Part D - Livestock Information Screen – 2017 and Prior Years

A Overview

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

- enter new livestock death loss information for losses due to first eligible loss condition in the calendar year for the livestock kind, type, and weight ranges
- edit existing livestock death loss information due to subsequent eligible loss condition(s) in the calendar year for the livestock kind, type, and weight range
- delete existing livestock death loss information.

B Example Part D - Livestock Information Screen

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

*--

Part D - Livestock Information

Year: 2018 **State:** Alabama(01) **County:** Autauga(001)

Producer: Any Producer

Livestock Losses														
Loss Type	Livestock Unit	Contract Grower	Livestock Kind/Type and Weight Range			Beginning Inventory	Added Inventory	Number Lost due to Adverse Weather	Number Lost due to Normal Mortality	Sold Inventory	Producer Share	Number sold at reduced price	Amount sold at reduced price \$	Action
First	000138	no	Beef	Adult	Cow	100	-	5	-	-	100.00	2	500.00	Edit Delete
COC Use Only														
Subsq	000138	no	Beef	Adult	Cow	-	-	3	2	-	100.00	-	-	Edit Delete
COC Use Only														
Subsq	000138	no	Beef	Adult	Cow	-	5	4	2	-	100.00	-	-	Edit Delete Add Subsq Add Final
COC Use Only														
First	000138	no	Sheep	Ewes		50	-	3	-	-	100.00	2	200.00	Edit Delete
COC Use Only														
Subsq	000138	no	Sheep	Ewes		-	-	3	1	-	100.00	-	-	Edit Delete Add Subsq Add Final
COC Use Only														

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

Note: See paragraph 111.4 for special instructions for entering “Number of livestock sold at a reduced price due to current eligible loss condition” as well as the “Amount received for sold livestock” for 2017 LIP applications. These special instructions apply to 2017 LIP only.--*

--107 Part D - Livestock Information Screen – 2017 and Prior Years (Continued)--

C Field Descriptions and Actions

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

Field/Button	Description	Action
Year	Calendar year selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
State	State selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
County	County selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
Producer	Producer for which CCC-852 is being updated will be displayed.	
Producer ID	Last 4 digits of the producer ID for which CCC-852 is being updated will be displayed.	
Add Livestock Not Previously Recorded	Add Livestock Not Previously Recorded Screen (paragraph 108) will be displayed.	This option must be used for recording death losses due to the first eligible loss condition in the calendar year for a specific livestock kind, type, and weight range Note: Use this option when livestock move up in weight range between eligible loss conditions.
Notice of Loss Number	If livestock deaths have been previously recorded, the system generated notice of loss number applicable to the livestock death listed will be displayed.	
Contract Grower	If livestock deaths have been previously recorded, whether the livestock listed is contract grower livestock will be displayed	
Livestock Kind/Type and Weight Range	If livestock deaths have been previously recorded, the livestock kind, type, and weight range of the livestock that died will be displayed.	

111 Producer Summary Screen – 2017 and Prior Years (Continued)

C Field Descriptions/Actions (Continued)

Field/Button	Description	Action
Similar Loss/Contract Grower	Manual entry.	As applicable, enter the amount of monetary compensation received by the producer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> from their contractor for the loss of income suffered from the death of the livestock under contract (contract grower only) from other disaster assistance programs for the same livestock losses.
Type of Signature	Manual selection. The type of signature provided by the producer. Eligible signature types are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> paper FAX. 	Signature types shall only be updated after either of the following occurs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> producer signs and dates CCC-852 FAX with the producer’s signature and date has been received in the County Office.
Date of Signature	Manual entry of the date the producer signed or FAXed CCC-852.	Enter the date the producer signed or FAXed CCC-852 in mmddyyyy, mmddyy, or mm/dd/yyyy format.
COC Signature Date	Manual entry of the date the COC signed CCC-852.	Enter the date the COC signed CCC-852 in mmddyyyy, mmddyy, or mm/dd/yyyy format.
Approve/Disapprove	Manual selection.	Select whether CCC-852 will be approved or disapproved.
Back	The Part E & F – Documentation of Purchase and Loss Screen will be displayed (paragraph 110).	
Cancel	CCC-852 will be cancelled and the LIP Main Menu will be displayed (paragraph 101). All data saved on the CCC-852 up to this point will be saved.	
Save/Submit	CCC-852 will be submitted and the Producer Search – Application Status Screen will be displayed (paragraph 103).	

***--111.4 Special Instructions for 2017 for Livestock Sold at Reduced Prices Only**

A Overview

For 2017 LIP, the LIP application software allows the entry of the “Number of livestock sold at a reduced price due to current eligible loss condition” as well as the “Amount received for sold livestock.” These entries are also included in 2018 and subsequent years, but are not included in years previous to 2017.

These instructions are only for entering “Number of livestock sold at a reduced price due to current eligible loss condition” and “Amount received for sold livestock” in a 2017 LIP application.

B New Fields Added for Injured Livestock

“Number of livestock sold at a reduced price due to current eligible loss condition” as well as the “Amount received for sold livestock” are entered when adding losses. Refer to paragraph 107 for instructions on entering losses other than “Number of livestock sold at a reduced price due to current eligible loss condition” as well as the “Amount received for sold livestock” for 2017 and previous years.

“Number of livestock sold at a reduced price due to current eligible loss condition” as well as the “Amount received for sold livestock” are not allowed to be entered for contract growers. These blocks will be grayed out if “No” is not selected for “Contract Grower.”

Add Livestock not previously recorded

Year: 2017 **State:** Alabama(01) **County:** Autauga(001)

Producer: Any Producer

Save Loss

Kind	Select Kind	▼	
Type/Weight Range at Loss	Select Type/Weight Range	▼	
Notice of Loss	Select Notice of Loss	▼	
			Adjustments (COC Use Only)
Beginning or Additional Purchase Inventory	<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>
Loss due to Adverse Weather Event	<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>
Loss due to Normal Mortality	<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>
Number of livestock sold at a reduced price due to current eligible loss condition.	<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>
Amount recieved for livestock sold at a reduced price due to current eligible loss condition.	<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>

Contract Grower Yes No

--*

*--111.4 Special Instructions for 2017 for Livestock Sold at Reduced Prices Only (Continued)

C Field Descriptions and Actions

The following table provides the field descriptions and actions for adding livestock sold at a reduced price and the amount received.

Field/Button	Description	Action
Number of livestock sold at a reduced price due to current eligible loss condition	Manual entry.	Enter the number of livestock that were sold at a reduced price due to current eligible loss condition. Software will allow up to 6 whole numbers. Not allowed if contract grower is selected.
COC Adjusted number of livestock sold at a reduced price due to current eligible loss condition	Manual entry.	Enter the number of livestock that were sold at a reduced price due to current eligible loss condition, if adjusted by COC.
Amount received for sold livestock	Manual entry.	Enter the amount received for livestock sold at a reduced price due to current eligible loss condition. This is a monetary value and software will allow for 6 whole numbers and two decimal places. This is a required entry if “Number of livestock sold at a reduced price due to current eligible loss condition” had an entry greater than zero. Not allowed if contract grower is selected.
COC adjusted amount received for sold livestock	Manual entry.	Enter the amount received for livestock sold at a reduced price due to current eligible loss condition, if adjusted by COC. This is a monetary value and software will allow for 6 whole numbers and 2 decimal places. This is a required entry if “Number of livestock sold at a reduced price due to current eligible loss condition” had an entry greater than zero. Not allowed if contract grower is selected.

--*

*--111.4 Special Instructions for 2017 for Livestock Sold at Reduced Prices Only (Continued)

D Displayed in Part D

“Number of livestock sold at a reduced price due to current eligible loss condition” and “Amount received for sold livestock” are displayed in the Livestock Losses screen in Part D – Livestock Losses.

Part D - Livestock Information

Year: 2017 **State: Alabama(01)** **County: Autauga(001)**

Producer: BROWN, CHARLIE

Add Livestock not previously recorded

Livestock Losses							
Contract Grower	Livestock Kind/Type and Weight Range	Beginning or Additional Purchase Inventory	Number Lost due to Adverse Weather	Number Lost due to Normal Mortality	Number sold at reduced price	Amount sold at reduced price \$	Action
no	beef Cow 401 - 2000 lbs	100	94	2	5	55.00	Edit Delete
					4	65.00	

Back

Continue

Exit

--*

*--111.4 Special Instructions for 2017 for Livestock Sold at Reduced Prices Only (Continued)

E Parts E, F & G – Documentation of Purchase and Loss

Documentation for “Number of livestock sold at a reduced price due to current eligible loss condition” is entered in “Part E, F & G – Documentation of Purchase and Loss.”

Part E, F, & G - Documentation of Purchase and Loss

Year: 2017 **State:** Alabama(01) **County:** Autauga(001)

Producer: **Any Producer**

Add Documentation

Documentation Type : Select Type Livestock Count :

Description :
 Beginning Inventory
 Loss
Reduced Sale Price

Documentation

Documentation of Beginning Inventory	Livestock Count	Action
Physical Delivery Count	100	Edit Delete
Documentation of Loss	Livestock Count	Action
Morgue count	10	Edit Delete
Documentation to Verify Livestock Sold at Reduced Prices	Livestock Count	Action
sale barn receipts	2	Edit Delete

--*

***--111.4 Special Instructions for 2017 for Livestock Sold at Reduced Prices Only (Continued)**

E Parts E, F & G – Documentation of Purchase and Loss (Continued)

The following table provides Descriptions and Actions for the “Add Documentation” screen.

Field/Button	Description	Action
Documentation Type	Manual selection.	Select “Reduced Sale Price” from the drop-down menu.
Livestock Count	Manual entry.	Enter the number of livestock applicable to the documentation that was provided by the producer.
Description	Manual entry.	Enter a free-form description of the type of documentation that was provided by the producer (see paragraph 44 for examples of acceptable documentation).

The following table provides Fields and Descriptions for the “Documentation” screen.

Field/Button	Description
Documentation of Sales	Loss documentation entered on the Part E, F G & H - Documentation of Purchase and Loss Screen for Livestock Sold at Reduced Prices (paragraph 111.12) will be displayed.
Livestock Count	Livestock count entered for documentation of sales for Livestock Sold at Reduced Prices will be displayed.
Action	Provides the ability to edit or delete previously recorded documentation to verify purchases and sales

--*

*--111.4 Special Instructions for 2017 for Livestock Sold at Reduced Prices Only (Continued)

F Producer Summary

The Producer Summary displays “Number of livestock sold at a reduced price due to current eligible loss condition” and “Amount received for sold livestock” in Part D and documentation in Part G.

Producer Summary							
Year: 2017		State: Alabama(01)			County: Autauga(001)		
Producer: Any Producer							
Part B - Notice Of Loss							
Notice of Loss Number	Start Date of Occurrence	End Date of Occurrence	Disasters				
109685	01/05/2017	01/31/2017	Blizzards				
109686	03/01/2017	04/15/2017	Blizzards				
Notice of Loss Signature Date: 09/04/2017							
Part C - Livestock Location and Associated Producer Information							
Where were the claimed livestock physically located at the time they died?							
Any Farm							
Where is the current physical location of the livestock in inventory?							
Any Farmj							
List other producers with an ownership share of the livestock listed and their share							
John Brown 25, Sam Smith 25							
Part D - Livestock Information							
Contract Grower	Livestock Kind/Type and Weight Range		Beginning or Additional Purchase Inventory	Number Lost due to Adverse Weather	Number Lost due to Normal Mortality	Number sold at reduced price	Amount sold at reduced price \$
no	Beef Nonadult 400 to 799 pounds COC Use Only		100	94	2	5 3	55.00 65.00
PART E - Documentation Of Beginning Inventory							
Documentation of Purchase						Livestock Count	
Physical deliver count						100	
Part F - Documentation To Verify Livestock Losses							
Documentation of Loss						Livestock Count	
Morgue County						10	
Part G - Documentation to Verify Livestock Sold at Reduced Prices							
Documentation of Sales						Livestock Count	
Sale Barn Receipt						2	
Part H - Similar Loss/Contract Growers							
Reduction: <input type="text"/>							
Ignore Validations: <input type="checkbox"/>							
Type of Signature				Date of Signature			
<input type="text" value="Select Type"/>				<input type="text" value="mm/dd/yyyy"/>			
Original Approved Date							
<input type="text" value="mm/dd/yyyy"/>							
COC Signature Date							
<input type="text" value="mm/dd/yyyy"/>							
<input type="checkbox"/> Approve <input type="checkbox"/> Disapprove							
<input type="button" value="Back"/>		<input type="button" value="Exit"/>		<input type="button" value="Save/Submit"/>			

--*

*--111.5 State and County Selection - 2018 and Subsequent Years

A Overview

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

B Example State and County Selection Screen

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

C Action

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

- program year
- State/county.

CLICK “**Continue**”, the Producer Search – Application Status Screen will be displayed.--*

111.6 Producer Search – Application Status Screen - 2018 and Subsequent Years

A Overview

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

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

B Example Producer Search – Application Status Screen

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

*--

Producer Search - Application Status			
Year: 2018	State: Alabama(01)	County: Autauga(001)	
<input type="button" value="Add/Search"/>		<input type="button" value="Back"/>	<input type="button" value="Cancel"/>
Application Number	Producer	Application Status	Action
55974	Producer, Any	Initiated	View/Print Edit Delete ECPR
55991	Producer, Any 2	Approved	View/Print Edit Delete ECPR
55999	Producer, Any 3	Suspended	View/Print Edit Delete ECPR

--*

*--111.6 Producer Search – Application Status Screen - 2018 and Subsequent Years (Continued)

C Action

To:

- add a new CCC-852, CLICK “**Add/Search**”; the SCIMS Customer Search Screen will be displayed
- view and/or print existing CCC-852, CLICK “**View/Edit**” next to CCC-852 to be viewed and/or printed; CCC-852 will be displayed in a separate window
- edit existing CCC-852, do either of the following:
 - select “**Edit**” next to CCC-852 to be edited; the Part B - Notice of Loss Screen will be displayed (paragraph 111.7)
 - CLICK “**Search**”; the SCIMS Customer Search Screen will be displayed
- delete CCC-852, CLICK “**Delete**” next to CCC-852 to be deleted; the Delete Applications Screen will be displayed.
- view ECPR, click “ECPR,” ECPR will open.--*

***--111.6 Producer Search – Application Status Screen - 2018 and Subsequent Years
(Continued)**

D “Application Status” Column

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

If the application status is...	THEN...
initiated	CCC-852 has been started, but the producer has not signed CCC-852.
approved	COC or designee has approved CCC-852.
disapproved	COC or designee has disapproved CCC-852.
suspended	<p>CCC-852 has been placed in a suspended state because of either of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • changes to basic program data (for example, the removal of a previously eligible adverse weather event) • SCIMS duplicate resolution merges. <p>Suspended CCC-852’s must be accessed and modified to ensure that the most current data is on CCC-852. A report is available that provides a listing of all suspended CCC-852’s along with the reason for the suspension (see paragraph 111.8 for additional information).</p> <p>Note: A SCIMS duplicate resolution merge will suspend CCC-852’s tied to the merged producers. CCC-852’s tied to the producer that was “kept” will not be suspended. CCC-852’s suspended because of SCIMS duplicate resolution merges do not need to be accessed and modified.</p>

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111.7 Part B & C – Notice of Loss Screen - 2018 and Subsequent Years

A Example Part B and C – Notice of Loss Screen

The Part B - Notice of Loss Screen provides the ability to add, edit, and/or delete notices of loss. Part C – County Committee Determination of Loss provides the COC ability to approve or disapprove a notice of loss. Following is an example of the Part B – Notice of Loss Screen.

*--

Part B - Notice of Loss

Year: **2018** State: **Alabama(01)** County: **Autauga(001)**

Producer: **Any Producer**

Add Notice Of Loss

Start Date : 02/01/2018 End Date: 02/03/2018 Apparent Date: 02/04/2018

Disaster Event(s)

Animal Attack
 Anthrax
 Avian Attack
 Blizzards
 Cyanobacteria
 Disease
 Earthquake
 Extreme Cold
 Extreme Heat
 Floods
 Hail
 Hurricanes
 Larkspur Poisoning
 Lightning
 Straight Line Winds
 Tornado
 Tropical Storm
 Type B Botulism
 Typhoon
 VOG
 Volcanic Eruption
 Wild Fire
 Winter Storm

Where were the claimed livestock physically located at the time they died? *(Include County name, farm number, etc.)*

Any Farm

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

Any Farm

Livestock Unit	Producers	Type
000138	Any Producer	OP

To add a new Livestock Unit please click [here](#).

Refresh Units

Type of Signature: Paper Date: 02/08/2018

Part C - County Committee Determination of Loss

COC Signature Date: mm/dd/yyyy Approved Disapproved

Save Notice Of Loss Cancel

Ignore Validations:

Notices of Loss						
Notice of Loss Number	Start Date of Occurrence	End Date of Occurrence	Apparent Date of Occurrence	Disaster Event(s)	Livestock Unit	Actions
109617	01/01/2018		01/01/2018	Extreme Cold	000138	Edit Delete

Type of Signature: Paper Date: 01/08/2018 COC Signature Date:

Update COC Signature Dates

Save and Exit Save and Continue Exit

--*

111.8 Part D - Livestock Information Screen - 2018 and Subsequent Years (Continued)

C Field Descriptions and Actions (Continued)

Field/Button	Description	Action
Contract Grower	If livestock deaths have been previously recorded, whether the livestock listed is contract grower livestock will be displayed.	
Livestock Kind/Type and Weight Range	If livestock deaths have been previously recorded, the livestock kind, type, and weight range of the livestock that died will be displayed.	
Beginning Inventory	Livestock beginning inventory on beginning date of eligible loss condition.	
Added Inventory	For subsequent and final year end losses, livestock added to inventory since previous loss condition.	
Number Loss Due to Adverse Weather	Number of livestock loss entered due to adverse weather event.	
Number Loss Due to Normal Mortality	Number of livestock loss entered due to normal mortality.	
Sold Inventory	For first eligible loss condition in the calendar year, the number of livestock sold.	
Producer Share	Producer's share of livestock entered.	
*--Number of livestock sold at a reduced price due to current eligible loss condition	The number of livestock that were sold at a reduced price due to current eligible loss condition.	
Amount received for sold livestock	Dollar amount received for livestock sold at a reduced price due to current eligible loss condition.--*	

111.8 Part D - Livestock Information Screen - 2018 and Subsequent Years (Continued)

C Field Descriptions and Actions (Continued)

Field/Button	Description	Action
Action - Edit	Edit record.	Allows this record to be edited. Edits should only be made for corrections. Any additional losses to a livestock unit, livestock type, kind and weight range must be made by using the appropriate “Add Subsequent Loss” or “Add Final Loss” action. For first losses, always use “Record First Loss for Livestock” button in Part D – Livestock Information.
Action - Delete	Deletes record.	Allows this record to be deleted from the CCC-852.
--Action – Add Subsq	Add a subsequent loss in the same calendar year for the same livestock kind, type, and weigh range for which previous losses have been recorded.	Takes user to “Record Subsequent Loss for Livestock” Screen to enter additional livestock losses for livestock unit and livestock kind, type, and weight ranges for which pevious lossess have been recorded the same calendar year.--
Action - Add Final Loss	Add a final loss for livestock unit and livestock kind, type and weight range for which previous losses have been recorded.	Takes user to “Record Final Loss for Livestock” Screen to enter additional livestock losses for livestock unit and livestock kind, type and weight range for which previous losses have been recorded.
List other producers with an ownership share of livestock listed and their share.	Free form entry.	Enter other producers that have an ownership share of the livestock along with that producers share. If there are multiple producers, enter each producer separated by a comma. Entry is not required.
Back	The Part D – Livestock Information Screen will be displayed (this paragraph).	
Save and Continue	The Parts E, F and G – Documentation of Purchase and Loss Screen will be displayed (paragraph 111.12).	
Exit	CCC-852 will be cancelled and the LIP Main Menu will be displayed (paragraph 101). All data saved on the CCC-852 up to this point will be saved.	

111.9 Record First Loss for Livestock Screen - 2018 and Subsequent Years

A Overview

The Record First Loss for Livestock Screen provides the ability to load livestock losses for a livestock kind, type, and weight range that was not previously recorded on CCC-852. The Record First Loss for Livestock Screen shall be used for loading data for livestock death losses (due to the first eligible loss condition in the calendar year) for the specific livestock kind, type, and weight range.

B Example Record First Loss for Livestock Screen

Following is an example of the Record First Loss for Livestock Screen.

*--

Record First Loss for Livestock

Year: 2018 **State:** Alabama(01) **County:** Autauga(001)

Producer: Any Producer

Save Loss

Kind	Beef	▼	
Type/Weight Range	Adult Bull	▼	
Notice of Loss/Livestock Unit	01/01/2018 Extreme Cold / 000138	▼	

	Adjustments (COC Use Only)	
Number of livestock in inventory as of eligible loss condition date of 01/01/2018.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Number of livestock that died due to current eligible loss condition.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality on or before 01/01/2018.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Number of livestock sold before 01/01/2018.	<input type="text"/>	
Number of livestock sold at a reduced price due to current eligible loss condition.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Amount recieved for livestock sold at a reduced price due to current eligible loss condition.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Producer Share	<input type="text"/>	
Contract Grower	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	

--*

111.9 Record First Loss for Livestock Screen - 2018 and Subsequent Years (Continued)

C Field Descriptions and Actions

The following table provides the field descriptions and actions for the Record First Loss for Livestock Screen.

Field/Button	Description	Action
Year	Calendar year selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
State	State selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
County	County selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
Producer	Producer for which CCC-852 is being updated will be displayed.	
Kind	Manual selection.	Select the kind of livestock from CCC-852, item 14, from the drop-down menu.
Type/Weight Range at Loss	Manual selection.	Select the type and weight range from CCC-852, item 14, from the drop-down menu.
Notice of Loss/Livestock Unit	Manual selection.	Select the notice of loss/livestock unit from CCC-852, item 12, that corresponds to the eligible loss condition.
Number of livestock in inventory on the day before (First day of eligible loss condition)	Manual entry	Enter the number of livestock in inventory on the day before the first day of the eligible loss condition for this notice of loss from CCC-852, item 17.
COC Adjusted Number of livestock in inventory on the day before (First day of eligible loss condition)	Manual entry.	Enter the number of livestock in inventory the day before the eligible loss condition, if adjusted by COC, from CCC-852, item 21. Note: An entry is only required when COC determines an inventory different than the inventory certified to by the producer on CCC-852, item 17.

111.9 Record First Loss for Livestock Screen - 2018 and Subsequent Years (Continued)

C Field Descriptions and Actions (Continued)

Field/Button	Description	Action
Number of livestock that died due to current eligible loss condition	Manual entry	Enter the number of livestock that died due to current eligible loss condition for the applicable livestock unit/livestock kind, type, and weight range from CCC-852, item 18.
COC Adjusted Number of livestock that died due to current eligible loss condition	Manual entry.	Enter the number of livestock that died due to current eligible loss condition, if adjusted by COC, from CCC-852, item 22. Note: An entry is only required when COC determines the number of eligible livestock lost due eligible loss condition is different than the number of livestock certified to by the producer as lost by the producer on CCC-852, item 18.
Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality on or before (first day of eligible loss condition)	Manual entry.	Enter the number of livestock that died due to normal mortality before, on, or during eligible loss condition, for the applicable livestock unit/livestock kind, type, and weight range, from CCC-852, item 19.
COC Adjusted Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality on or before (first day of eligible loss condition)	Manual entry.	Enter the number of livestock that died due to normal mortality before, on, or during (first day of eligible loss condition), if adjusted by COC, from CCC-852, item 23. Note: An entry is only required when COC determines the number of livestock lost due to normal mortality before, on, or during eligible loss condition is different than the number of livestock certified to by the producer on CCC-852, item 19.
Number of livestock sold before (first day of eligible loss event)	Manual entry	Enter number of livestock that was sold before the first day of the eligible loss event from CCC-852, item 16.
--Number of livestock sold at a reduced price due to current eligible loss condition	Manual entry	Enter the number of livestock that were sold at a reduced price due to current eligible loss condition. Software will allow up to 6 whole numbers.--

111.9 Record First Loss for Livestock Screen - 2018 and Subsequent Years (Continued)

C Field Descriptions and Actions (Continued)

Field/Button	Description	Action
*--COC Adjusted number of livestock sold at a reduced price due to current eligible loss condition	Manual entry	Enter the number of livestock that were sold at a reduced price due to current eligible loss condition, if adjusted by COC.
Amount received for sold livestock	Manual entry	Enter the amount received for livestock sold at a reduced price due to current eligible loss condition. This is a monetary value and software will allow for 6 whole numbers and 2 decimal places. This is a required entry if “Number of livestock sold at a reduced price due to current eligible loss condition” had an entry greater than zero.
COC adjusted amount for sold livestock	Manual entry	Enter the amount received for livestock sold at a reduced price due to current eligible loss condition. This is a monetary value and software will allow for 6 whole numbers and 2 decimal place. This is a required entry if “Number of livestock sold at a reduced price due to current eligible loss condition” had an entry greater than zero.--*
Producer Share	Manual entry	Enter the producer share from CCC-852, item 15.
Contract Grower	Manual selection.	Select “Yes” if the producer is a contract grower of the selected livestock. Select “No” if the producer is not a contract grower of the selected livestock. Note: Only available for selection if a livestock that can be placed under contract is selected.
Save and Continue	Saves the livestock loss information to CCC-852. Users must click “Save Loss” before continuing or the livestock loss since the last “save” will not be saved to the CCC-852.	
Cancel	Record First Loss for Livestock Screen will be cancelled and the Part D – Livestock Information Screen will be displayed (paragraph 107). All data saved on the CCC-852 up to this point will be saved.	

111.10 Record Subsequent Loss for Livestock Screen - 2018 and Subsequent Years

A Overview

To add losses for previously recorded livestock due to a subsequent eligible loss condition in the calendar year, always use the “Record Subsequent Loss for Livestock” option next to the applicable livestock kind, type, and weight range on Part D - Livestock Information Screen, as shown in subparagraph 111.8 B. “Record Final Year End Loss” screen must be used for the final loss before submitting for payment.

B Example of Record Subsequent Loss for Livestock Screen

After selecting the “Add Subsequent Loss” option on the Part D – Livestock Information Screen, the Record Subsequent Loss for Livestock Screen will be displayed. Following is an example of the Record Subsequent Loss for Livestock Screen.

*--

Record Subsequent Loss for Livestock

Year: 2018 **State:** Alabama(01) **County:** Autauga(001)

Producer: Any Producer

Save Loss

Kind: Sheep		
Type/Weight Range: Ewes/		
Livestock Unit: 000138		
Notice of Loss	03/01/2018 Floods	
	Adjustments (COC Use Only)	
Number of livestock added to inventory after 02/03/2018 and on or before 03/01/2018.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Number of livestock that died due to current eligible loss condition.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality after 02/03/2018 and on or before 03/01/2018.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Number of livestock sold at a reduced price due to current eligible loss condition.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Amount recieved for livestock sold at a reduced price due to current eligible loss condition.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Producer Share	<input type="text"/>	
Contract Grower	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	
<input type="button" value="Save Loss"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>		

--*

**111.10 Record Subsequent Loss for Livestock Screen - 2018 and Subsequent Years
(Continued)**

C Field Descriptions and Actions

The following table provides the field descriptions and actions for the **Record Subsequent Loss for Livestock Screen**.

Field/Button	Description	Action
Year	Calendar year selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
State	State selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
County	County selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
Producer	Producer for which CCC- 852 is being updated will be displayed.	
Kind	The kind of livestock selected for the previous eligible loss condition will be displayed.	
Type/Weight Range at Loss	The type and weight range that was selected for the previous eligible loss condition will be displayed.	
Livestock Unit	The livestock unit selected for the previous loss will be displayed	
Notice of Loss	Manual selection.	Select the notice of loss unit than corresponds to the eligible loss condition from CCC-852, item 12.
Number of Livestock added to inventory (since last eligible loss and during current eligible loss condition)	Manual entry	Enter the total number of livestock added to inventory since the last eligible loss condition and during the current eligible loss condition from CCC-852, item 20.
Number of livestock that died due to current eligible loss condition	Manual entry	Enter the number of livestock that have died due to the current eligible loss condition from CCC-852, item 18.

**111.10 Record Subsequent Loss for Livestock Screen - 2018 and Subsequent Years
(Continued)**

C Field Descriptions and Actions (Continued)

Field/Button	Description	Action
COC Adjusted Number of livestock that died due to current eligible loss condition	Manual entry	Enter the number of livestock that have died due to the current eligible loss condition, adjusted by COC from CCC-852, item 22. Note: An entry is only required when COC determines the number of livestock is different than the number of livestock certified to by the producer on CCC-852, item 18.
Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality(since last eligible loss and during current eligible loss condition)	Manual entry	Enter the total number of livestock that have died since the last eligible loss condition and during the current eligible loss condition from CCC-852, item 19.
COC Adjusted Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality (since last eligible loss and during current eligible loss condition)	Manual entry	Enter the total number of livestock that have died since the last eligible loss condition and during the current eligible loss condition, adjusted by COC from CCC-852, item 23. Note: An entry is only required when COC determines the number of livestock is different than the number of livestock certified to by the producer on CCC-852, item 19.
*--Number of livestock sold at a reduced price due to current eligible loss condition	Manual entry.	Enter the number of livestock that were sold at a reduced price due to current eligible loss condition Software will allow up to 6 whole numbers. Not allowed if contract grower is selected.
COC Adjusted number of livestock sold at a reduced price due to current eligible loss condition	Manual entry.	Enter the number of livestock that were sold at a reduced price due to current eligible loss condition, if adjusted by COC.--*

**111.10 Record Subsequent Loss for Livestock Screen - 2018 and Subsequent Years
(Continued)**

C Field Descriptions and Actions (Continued)

Field/Button	Description	Action
*--Amount received for sold livestock	Manual entry.	<p>Enter the amount received for livestock sold at a reduced price due to current eligible loss condition. This is a monetary value and software will allow for 6 whole numbers and 2 decimal places.</p> <p>This is a required entry if “Number of livestock sold at a reduced price due to current eligible loss condition” had an entry greater than zero.</p> <p>Not allowed if contract grower is selected.</p>
COC adjusted amount received for sold livestock	Manual entry.	<p>Enter the amount received for livestock sold at a reduced price due to current eligible loss condition, if adjusted by COC. This is a monetary value and software will allow for 6 whole numbers and 2 decimal places.</p> <p>This is a required entry if “Number of livestock sold at a reduced price due to current eligible loss condition” had an entry greater than zero.</p> <p>Not allowed if contract grower is selected.--*</p>
Producer Share	Manual entry	Enter the producer share from CCC-852, item 15.
Contract Grower	Manual selection	Click on the selection that applies to this producer.
Save Loss	Saves the livestock loss information to CCC-852. Users must click “Save Loss” before continuing or the livestock loss since the last “save” will not be saved to the CCC-852.	
Cancel	<p>Record Final Loss for Livestock Screen will be cancelled and the Part D – Livestock Information Screen will be displayed.</p> <p>All data saved on the CCC-852 up to this point will be saved.</p>	

111.11 Record Final Year End Loss for Livestock Screen - 2018 and Subsequent Years

A Overview

Always use “Record Final Year End Loss for Livestock” option next to the applicable livestock unit/livestock kind, type, and weight range on Part D - Livestock Information Screen when adding additional inventory and/or livestock that died due to normal mortality since the last eligible loss condition, when filing a final year end application for the calendar year.

B Example of Add Final Year End Loss for Livestock Screen

After selecting the “Add Final Loss” option on the Part D Livestock Information Screen, the Record Final Year End Loss for Livestock Screen will be displayed. Following is an example of the Record Final Year End Loss for Livestock Screen.

*--

Record Final Year End Loss for Livestock

Year: 2018 State: Alabama(01) County: Autauga(001)

Producer: Any Producer

Save Loss

Kind: Sheep
Type/Weight Range: Ewes/
Livestock Unit: 000138

**Adjustments
(COC Use Only)**

Number of livestock added to inventory after 02/03/2018 and on or before 12/31/2018.

Number of livestock that died due to normal mortality after 02/03/2018.

Producer Share

Contract Grower Yes No

--*

***--111.11 Record Final Year End Loss for Livestock Screen - 2018 and Subsequent Years (Continued)**

C Field Descriptions and Actions

The following table provides the field descriptions and actions for the **Record Final Year End Loss for Livestock Screen**

Field/Button	Description	Action
Year	Calendar year selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be	
State	State selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be	
County	County selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be	
Producer	Producer for which CCC-852 is being updated will be displayed.	
Kind	The kind of livestock selected for the previous eligible loss condition will be displayed.	
Type/Weight Range at Loss	The type and weight range that was selected for the previous eligible loss condition will be displayed.	

--*

***--111.12 Part E, F, G, and H – Documentation of Purchase and Loss Screen – 2018 and Subsequent Years**

A Overview

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

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

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

Part E, F, G & H - Documentation of Purchase and Loss

Year: 2018 **State: Alabama(01)** **County: Autauga(001)**

Producer: **Any Producer**

Add Documentation

Documentation Type : Livestock Count :

Description :

Documentation

Documentation of Beginning Inventory	Livestock Count	Action
Purchase Receipt	100	Edit Delete
Documentation of Loss	Livestock Count	Action
Rendering Receipt	10	Edit Delete
Documentation of Sales and Purchases	Livestock Count	Action
Sales Receipt	5	Edit Delete
Documentation to Verify Livestock Sold at Reduced Prices	Livestock Count	Action
Sales Receipt	2	Edit Delete

--*

--111.12 Part E, F, G, & H – Documentation of Purchase and Loss Screen - 2018 and Subsequent Years (Continued)--

C Field Descriptions/Actions

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

Field/Button	Description	Action
Year	Calendar year selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
State	State selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
County	County selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
Producer	Producer for which CCC-852 is being updated will be displayed.	
Documentation Type	Manual selection.	Select from the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • beginning inventory • loss • sales and purchases •*--reduced sales price.--* Entry of at least one record for each documentation type is required.
Livestock Count	Manual entry.	Enter the number of livestock applicable to the documentation that was provided by the producer.
Description	Manual entry.	Enter a free-form description of the type of documentation that was provided by the producer (see paragraph 44 for examples of acceptable documentation).

--111.12 Part E, F, G, & H – Documentation of Purchase and Loss Screen - 2018 and Subsequent Years (Continued)--

C Field Descriptions/Actions (Continued)

Field/Button	Description	Action
Save	Saves the documentation information to CCC-852. Users must click “Save” before continuing or the documentation information will not be added to the CCC-852.	
Cancel	Clears the Add Documentation screen.	
Documentation of Beginning Inventory	Free-form description that was entered as documentation to verify beginning inventory will be displayed.	
Livestock Count	Number of livestock that was entered as being applicable to the documentation to verify beginning inventory will be displayed.	
Action	Provides the ability to edit or delete previously recorded documentation to verify beginning inventory.	
Documentation of Loss	Free-form description that was entered as documentation to verify losses will be displayed.	
Livestock Count	Number of livestock that was entered as being applicable to the documentation to verify losses will be displayed.	
Action	Provides the ability to edit or delete previously recorded documentation to verify losses.	
Documentation of Purchases and Sales	Free-form description that was entered as documentation to verify purchases and sales will be displayed.	
Livestock Count	Number of livestock that was entered as being applicable to the documentation to verify purchases and sales will be displayed.	
Action	Provides the ability to edit or delete previously recorded documentation to verify purchases and sales	
*--Documentation of livestock sold at reduced prices	Free-form description that was entered as documentation to verify documentation of livestock sold at reduced pricess will be displayed.	
Livestock Count	Number of livestock that was entered as being applicable to the documentation to verify livestock sold at reduced prices will be displayed.--*	

--111.12 Part E, F, G, & H – Documentation of Purchase and Loss Screen - 2018 and Subsequent Years (Continued)--

C Field Descriptions/Actions (Continued)

Field/Button	Description	Action
--Action	Provides the ability to edit or delete previously recorded documentation to verify livestock sold at reduced prices.--	
Back	The Part D - Livestock Information Screen will be displayed (paragraph 111.8).	
Continue	The Producer Summary Screen will be displayed (paragraph 111.13).	
Exit	CCC-852 will be cancelled and the LIP Main Menu will be displayed (paragraph 101). All data saved on the CCC-852 up to this point will be saved.	

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***--111.13 Producer Summary Screen – 2018 and Subsequent Years**

A Overview

The Producer Summary Screen provides the ability to:

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

111.13 Producer Summary Screen – 2018 and Subsequent Years (Continued)

B Example Producer Summary Screen

Following is an example of the Producer Summary Screen.

*--

Producer Summary											
Year: 2018			State: Alabama(01)				County: Autauga(001)				
Producer: Any Producer											
Part B and C - Notice of Loss and County Committee Determination of Loss											
Notice of Loss Number	Start Date of Occurrence	End Date of Occurrence	Apparent Date of Occurrence	Disasters	Livestock Unit						
109617	01/01/2018		01/01/2018	Extreme Cold	000138						
Type of Signature: Paper Date: 01/08/2018 COC Signature Date:											
109618	02/01/2018	02/03/2018	02/04/2018	Winter Storm	000138						
Type of Signature: Paper Date: 02/08/2018 COC Signature Date:											
109619	03/01/2018		03/01/2018	Floods	000138						
Type of Signature: Paper Date: 03/06/2018 COC Signature Date:											
Part D - Livestock Information											
Loss Type	Livestock Unit	Contract Grower	Livestock Kind/Type and Weight Range	Beginning Inventory	Added Inventory	Number Lost due to Adverse Weather	Number Lost due to Normal Mortality	Sold Inventory	Producer Share	Number sold at reduced price	Amount sold at reduced price \$
First	000138	no	Beef Adult Cow COC Use Only	100	-	5	-	-	100.00	2	500.00
First	000138	no	Sheep Ewes COC Use Only	50	-	3	-	-	100.00	2	200.00
Subsq	000138	no	Beef Adult Cow COC Use Only	-	-	3	2	-	100.00	-	-
Subsq	000138	no	Sheep Ewes COC Use Only	-	-	3	1	-	100.00	-	-
Subsq	000138	no	Beef Adult Cow COC Use Only	-	5	4	2	-	100.00	-	-
PART E - Documentation Of Beginning Inventory											
Documentation of Purchase									Livestock Count		
Purchase Receipt									100		
Part F - Documentation To Verify Sales and Purchases											
Documentation of Sales									Livestock Count		
Sales Receipt									5		
Part G - Documentation To Verify Livestock Losses											
Documentation of Loss									Livestock Count		
Rendering Receipt									10		
Part H - Documentation to Verify Livestock Sold at Reduced Prices											
Documentation of Sales									Livestock Count		
Sales Receipt									2		
Part I - Similar Loss/Contract Growers											
Reduction: <input type="text"/>											

Ignore Validations:

Type of Signature	Date of Signature
<input type="text" value="Select Type"/>	<input type="text" value="mm/dd/yyyy"/>
Original Approved Date	
<input type="text" value="mm/dd/yyyy"/>	
COC Signature Date	
<input type="text" value="mm/dd/yyyy"/>	
<input type="button" value="Back"/>	<input type="button" value="Exit"/>
<input type="button" value="Save/Submit"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Approve <input type="checkbox"/> Disapprove

--*

***--111.13 Producer Summary Screen – 2018 and Subsequent Years (Continued)**

C Field Descriptions/Actions

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

Field/Button	Description	Action
Year	Calendar year selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
State	State selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
County	County selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
Producer	Producer for which CCC-852 is being updated will be displayed.	
Notices of Loss	Notices of loss entered on the Part B - Notice of Loss Screen (paragraph 111.7) will be displayed.	
Start Date of Occurrence	The start date for the eligible loss condition entered in Part B, Notice of Loss	
End Date of Occurrence	The end date for the eligible loss condition entered in Part B, Notice of Loss	
Apparent Date of Occurrence	The apparent date for the eligible loss condition entered in Part B, Notice of Loss	
Disaster	The eligible loss condition selected in Part B, Notice of Loss	
Livestock Unit	The livestock unit entered in Part B, Notice of Loss	
Loss Type	The type of loss being recorded, First, Subsequent or Final	
Livestock Unit	The livestock unit entered in Part B, Notice of Loss	
Contract Grower	If livestock deaths have been previously recorded, whether the livestock listed is contract grower livestock will be	

111.13 Producer Summary Screen – 2018 and Subsequent Years (Continued)

C Field Descriptions/Actions (Continued)

Field/Button	Description	Action
Livestock Kind/Type and Weight Range	If livestock deaths have been previously recorded, the livestock kind, type, and weight range of the livestock that died will be displayed.	
Beginning Inventory	Inventory entered for first loss	
Added Inventory	Inventory added on subsequent and/or final loss	
Number Loss Due to Adverse Weather	Livestock loss entered due to adverse weather	
Number Loss Due to Normal Mortality	Livestock loss entered due to normal mortality	
Sold Inventory	Number of livestock sold	
Producer Share	Producer's share of livestock entered	
Documentation of Purchase	Purchase documentation entered on the *--Part E, F, G, & H – Documentation--* of Purchase and Loss Screen (paragraph 111.12) will be displayed.	
Livestock Count	Livestock count entered for documentation of purchase.	
Documentation of Sales	Sales documentation entered on the *--Part E, F, G, & H – Documentation--* of Purchase and Loss Screen (paragraph 111.12) will be displayed.	
Livestock Count	Livestock count entered for documentation of sales.	
Documentation of Loss	Loss documentation entered on the *--Part E, F, G, & H – Documentation--* of Purchase and Loss Screen (paragraph 111.12) will be displayed.	
*--Documentation of Sales	Loss documentation entered on the Part E, F, G, & H - Documentation of Purchase and Loss Screen for Livestock Sold at Reduced Prices (paragraph 111.12) will be displayed.	
Livestock Count	Livestock count entered for documentation of sales for Livestock Sold at Reduced Prices.--*	

111.13 Producer Summary Screen – 2018 and Subsequent Years (Continued)

C Field Descriptions/Actions (Continued)

Field/Button	Description	Action
Similar Loss/Contract Growers	Manual entry.	As applicable, enter the amount of monetary compensation received by the producer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> from their contractor for the loss of income suffered from the death of the livestock under contract (contract grower only) from other disaster assistance programs for the same livestock losses.
Type of Signature	Manual selection. The type of signature provided by the producer. Eligible signature types are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> paper FAX. 	Signature types shall only be updated after either of the following occurs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> producer signs and dates CCC-852 FAX with the producer's signature and date has been received in the County Office.
Date of Signature	Manual entry of the date the producer signed or FAXed CCC-852.	Enter the date the producer signed or FAXed CCC-852 in mmddyyyy, mmddy, or mm/dd/yyyy format.
Original Approved Date	The first date this CCC-852 was approved	
COC Signature Date	Manual entry of the date the COC signed CCC-852.	Enter the date the COC signed CCC-852 in mmddyyyy, mmddy, or mm/dd/yyyy format.
Approve/Disapprove	Manual selection.	Select whether CCC-852 will be approved or disapproved.
Back	*--The Part E, F, G, & H--* – Documentation of Purchase and Loss Screen will be displayed (paragraph 111.12).	

***--111.13 Producer Summary Screen – 2018 and Subsequent Years (Continued)**

C Field Descriptions/Actions (Continued)

Field/Button	Description	Action
Exit	CCC-852 will be cancelled and the LIP Main Menu will be displayed (paragraph 101). All data saved on the CCC-852 up to this point will be saved.	
Save/Submit	CCC-852 will be submitted and the Producer Search – Application Status Screen will be displayed (paragraph 103).	

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116 Nationwide Customer Service

A County Office User Access

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

B Example State and County Selection Screen

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

State and County Selection

Select from All States and Counties

State: Select State ▼

County: Select County ▼

Program Year: 2013 ▼

Cancel Continue

C Action

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

- State
- county
- year.

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

116 Nationwide Customer Service (Continued)**D Producer Search – Application Status Screen**

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

E Part B – Notice of Loss Screen

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

F Part C – Livestock Location and Producers Screen

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

G Part D - Livestock Information Screen

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

***--H Part E, F, G, & H – Documentation of Purchase and Loss Screen**

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

I Producer Summary Screen

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

J County Office Action

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

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

117-149 (Reserved)

201 Payment Limitation

A Payment Limitation Amount

The payment limitation for LIP is \$125,000 per program year. The \$125,000 program year payment limitation is shared with the following programs for:

- 2011 program year:
 - ELAP
 - LFP
 - SURE

Notes: Applicable to losses sustained during 2011 B program year (October 1 through December 31, 2011).

If it is determined that a producer's LIP payment will exceed the \$100,000 payment limit, State Offices should e-mail the following information to Lenior Simmons, at lenior.simmons@wdc.usda.gov, so that the Payment Limitation record can be increased:

- "County Name"
- "Producer Name".

A producer's Payment Limitation record will be increased only by the amount needed to satisfy the 2011B LIP payment.

- *--2012 through 2016:
 - ELAP
 - LFP.
- 2017 and subsequent program years, the BBA removed the payment limitation for 2017 and future LIP payments.--*

B Effect of Average AGI Provisions on Payment Limitation for Entities

If a member of an entity is not eligible because of average AGI provisions, the payment limitation for the entity is reduced by the ineligible member's ownership share in the operation.

Example: ABC Corporation has 2 members, each with a 50 percent share. Member 1 does **not** meet average AGI provisions. The corporation has a \$100,000 payment limitation, but since Member 1 does **not** meet average AGI provisions, the payment limitation for the corporation is reduced by 50 percent and the maximum payment that can be issued to the corporation is \$50,000.

Note: Other payment eligibility provisions, such as conservation compliance, fraud, etc., do **not** affect the payment limitation for the entity because average AGI is the **only** payment eligibility that is checked for members of entities.

202 Payment Eligibility

A Determining Payment Eligibility

The payment process reads the web-based eligibility system for the applicable year associated with CCC-852, to determine whether a producer or member of a joint operation is eligible to be paid. If the producer or member is ineligible to be paid, then the individual or entity will be listed on the Nonpayment Register with the applicable message. Eligibility flags **must** be updated **before** the producer or member can be paid. These flags should accurately reflect COC determinations.

B Eligibility Values

The following identifies web-based eligibility determinations that apply to LIP and how the system will use the web-based subsidiary eligibility data for payment processing.

Eligibility Determination	Value	Eligible for LIP
AD-1026	Certified	Yes
	Not Filed	No
	Good Faith Determination	Yes
	COC Exemption	Yes
	Awaiting Affiliate Certification	No
	Affiliate Violation	No
AGI	Compliant - Producer	Yes
	Compliant – Agent	Yes
	Exempt	Yes
	Not Filed	No
	Not Met – COC	No
	Not Met – Producer	No
Conservation Compliance - Farm/Tract Eligibility	In Compliance	Yes
	Partial Compliance	Yes
	In Violation	No
	No Association	Yes
	Past Violation	Yes
	Reinstated	Yes
Controlled Substance	No Violation	Yes
	Growing	No
	Trafficking	No
	Possession	No
FCIC Fraud	Compliant	Yes
	Not Compliant	No

251 Payment Calculations for LIP

A LIP Payment Rates

Payment rates have been established by DAFP for eligible livestock owners and eligible contract growers. See subparagraph:

- 42 E, for payment rates for livestock owners
- 42 F, for payment rates for eligible livestock for livestock contract growers.

B LIP Payment Calculation Variables

The LIP payment calculation will be based on a number of variables, such as the following:

- number of head lost, in excess of normal mortality
- if the livestock were contracted or owned
- payment rate, based on head lost
- share
- other compensation.

Notes: Head lost is the number of livestock that fit a category consisting of kind, type, and weight range.

There may be multiple calculations per CCC-852 because of these varying elements.

Initially, LIP payments are computed separately for contracted and owned livestock. After a total for each is determined, the contracted and owned livestock determinations are added together for a total LIP payment. Subparagraph C provides the method to calculate LIP payments.

C LIP Payment Calculation

LIP payments are calculated by according to the following:

- *--cumulative number of eligible livestock (death and sales), times
- payment rate, times
- producer share, minus
- amount received for sold livestock, minus
- other compensation and reduction.--*

252 Computing Payments and Overpayment Amounts

A Payment and Overpayment Amounts

The LIP payment process is an integrated process that reads a wide range of files to determine the payment and overpayment amount. The following is a high-level processing sequence to calculate LIP payments for producers.

Step	Action
1	Payment is triggered according to subparagraph 252 B.
2	Determine if there is an unsigned payment for the producer in NPS, and if so, cancel the payment in NPS.
3	Determine the gross payment amount for the producer according to subparagraph 251 C.
4	Determine if the producer is an entity or joint operation, and if so, obtain member information.
5	Determine if the producer and/or members are eligible for payment.
6	Provide the following to the direct attribution process for producer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • gross payment amount • 1 reason producer is ineligible because of subsidiary eligibility provisions, if applicable.
7	Direct attribution will determine the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reduction amounts • payment limitation availability • net payment or overpayment amount • reasons for nonpayment or overpayment.
8	All net payment and overpayment amounts will be totaled to determine the net payment for the farm and producer.
9	Determine if eFunds are available for the payment.
10	Provide the payment or overpayment amount, as applicable, to either of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NPS • NRRS.
11	Update the Nonpayment Register with applicable information.
12	Update the Payment History with applicable information.

**254.5 CCC-852E, Estimated Calculated Payment Report for 2018 and Subsequent Years
(Continued)**

**B Description of CC-852E, Estimated Calculated Payment Report for 2018 and Future
(Continued)**

Field	Description	CCC-852 Item
Normal Mortality Rate (%)	Normal Mortality Rate (%) for the livestock kind/type/weight range.	
Cumulative Number Lost to Adverse Weather or Animal Attack	Cumulative number of livestock loss due to weather or animal attack.	
Normal Mortality Threshold	Calculated beginning inventory times normal mortality rate for livestock kind/type/weight range.	
Cumulative Number Due to Normal Mortality	Cumulative number of livestock lost due to normal mortality.	
Cumulative Number of Additional Livestock Needed to Reach Normal Mortality	Normal Mortality threshold minus cumulative number lost due to normal mortality. If the result is negative than result is equal to zero.	
*--Eligible Livestock Deaths	Number lost to adverse weather or animal attack for the initial loss and all subsequent losses, minus cumulative number of additional livestock needed to reach normal mortality minus eligible livestock for previous loss condition, if applicable.	
Eligible Livestock Sold	Number of livestock sold.	
Cumulative Number of Eligible Livestock Deaths and Sales	Cumulative number of livestock deaths and sales.	
Amount Received for Sold Livestock	Dollar value received for livestock sold.--*	
Payment Rate	Payment Rate for the applicable livestock kind/type/weight.	
Producer Share	Producer percentage of the loss	15
Calculated Payment Amount	Eligible Livestock times the Payment Rate, times producer's share..	
Calculated Owner Payment	Total of all Calculated Payment Amounts for the "Owner" Livestock Kind line items	
Other Compensation	Amount of monetary compensation entered on CCC-852 for contract growers only . Note: Other compensation is subtracted from calculated Contract Grower Payment only .	27
Calculated Contract Owner Payment	Total of all Calculated Payment Amounts for the "Grower" Livestock line items.	
Reductions	Amount entered for compensation from other disaster programs for the same livestock losses.	28
Total Payment	Calculated Owner Payment plus Calculated Contract Grower Payment minus Other Compensation minus Reductions.	
Calculation Explanation	Provides an explanation of the calculated fields.	

254.5 CCC-852E, Estimated Calculated Payment Report for 2018 and Subsequent Years (Continued)

C Example of CCC-852E, Estimated Calculated Payment Report for 2018 and Subsequent Years

*--

Clay Nebraska CCC-852E	United States Department of Agriculture Farm Service Agency 2018 Livestock Indemnity Program Estimated Calculated Payment Report	Date: 05/07/2018 Page: 01 of 01 Application Number: 56236 Application Status: Approved
ABC Ranch 123 MAGNOLIA ST Clay, NE 38676		

Owner/ Grower	Loss Type	Livestock Unit	Livestock Kind	Livestock Type / Weight Range	Notice of Loss Number	Calculated Beginning Inventory	Normal Mortality Rate (%)	Cmity # Lost to Adverse Weather or Animal Attack	Normal Mortality Threshold	Cmity # Lost Due to Normal Mortality	Cmity # of Additional Livestock Needed To Reach Normal Mortality	Eligible Livestoc k Deaths	Eligible # of Livestock Sold	Cmity # of Eligible Livestock (Death and Sales)	Amount received for Sold Livestock	Payment Rate (\$)	Producer Share (%)	Calculated Payment Amount (\$)
O	First	001958	Beef	Adult Cow	109630	200	1.50 %	50	3	0	3	47	5	52	\$1,008	\$1,529.14	100 %	\$78,506

Calculated Owner Payment:	\$78,506
Other Compensation:	
Calculated Contract Grower Payment:	\$0
Reductions:	
Total Payment:	\$78,506

Calculation Explanation:

- Normal Mortality Threshold is determined by: Calculated Beginning Inventory times Normal Mortality Rate for the Livestock Kind/Type/Weight Range
 Note: For additional losses to the same inventory, the Normal Mortality Threshold is determined by: normal mortality threshold minus total number of livestock that die due to normal mortality for the initial loss, all subsequent losses, and the final year-end application.
- Eligible Livestock Deaths is determined by: Cumulative Number Lost to Adverse Weather or Animal Attack minus Cumulative number of Additional Livestock needed to reach Normal Mortality.
 Note: If the calculation is a negative number, then the amount is zero.
- The calculated Contract Grower and Owner Payment Amount are determined by adding the calculated payment amount for each line item.
- The total payment amount is determined by the following calculation:
 - Calculated Contract Grower Payment minus Other Compensation, plus
 - Calculated Owner payment, minus
 - Reductions

DISCLAIMER: The payment data reflected on this estimated calculated payment report includes estimated payment amounts and may vary due to changes in livestock losses, producer program eligibility, and payment limitation. The distribution of this report does not in any way obligate CCC to disburse the estimated payment amounts reflected.

--*

801 Responsibilities (Continued)**F PT Responsibilities**

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

- fully comply with all ELAP provisions
- immediately notify CED of software problems and incomplete or incorrect procedures
- ensure that participants receive complete and accurate program information
- ensure that all program and payment eligibility requirements have been met by participants before issuing any payments to ensure that IPIA provisions are met.

Note: See subparagraph 876 E for additional information.

802 Definitions for ELAP**A Definitions**

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

Adult beef bull means a male beef breed bovine animal that was used for breeding purposes that was at least 2 years old before the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition.

Adult beef cow means a female beef breed bovine animal that had delivered 1 or more offspring before the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition. A first-time bred beef heifer is also considered an adult beef cow if it was pregnant on or by the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition.

*--Adult beefalo bull means a male hybrid of beef and bison that was used for breeding purposes and was at least 2 years old before the beginning date of eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition.

Adult beefalo cow means a female hybrid of beef and bison that had delivered 1 or more offspring before the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition. A first-time bred beefalo heifer shall also be considered an adult beefalo cow if it is pregnant on or by the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition.

Adult buffalo/bison bull means a male animal of those breeds that was used for breeding purposes and was at least 2 years old before the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition. In North America, many bison are commonly referred to as buffalo.

Adult buffalo/bison cow means a female animal of those breeds that had delivered 1 or more offspring before the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition. A first-time bred buffalo or bison heifer shall also be considered an adult buffalo/bison cow if it was pregnant by the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition. In North America, many bison are commonly referred to as buffalo.--*

802 Definitions for ELAP (Continued)

A Definitions (Continued)

Adult dairy bull means a male dairy breed bovine animal that was used primarily for breeding dairy cows and was at least 2 years old by the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition.

Adult dairy cow means a female bovine dairy breed animal used for the purpose of providing milk for human consumption that had delivered 1 or more offspring by the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition. A first-time bred dairy heifer shall also be considered an adult dairy cow if it was pregnant by the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition.

Agricultural operation means a farming operation.

Application means CCC form used to apply for either the emergency loss assistance for livestock or emergency loss assistance for honeybees or farm-raised fish.

Aquatic species means any species of aquatic organism grown as food for human consumption, fish raised as feed for fish that are consumed by humans, or ornamental fish propagated and reared in an aquatic medium by a commercial operator on private property in water in a controlled environment. Catfish and crawfish are both defined as aquatic species for ELAP. However, aquatic species do **not** include reptiles or amphibians.

Bait fish means small fish caught for use as bait to attract large predatory fish. For ELAP, it also **must** meet the definition of aquatic species and **not** be raised as food for fish; provided, however, that only bait fish produced in a controlled environment can generate claims under ELAP.

Beginning farmer or rancher means a person or legal entity, including all members, shareholders, partners, beneficiaries, etc., (as fits the circumstances) of an entity, who for a program year both:

- (1) Has **not** operated a farm or ranch in the previous consecutive 10 years, and
- (2) Will have or has had for the relevant period materially and substantially participated in the operation of a farm or ranch.

For legal entities to be considered a Beginning Farmer or Rancher, the requirements above **must** be met by all members. In addition, all members **must** be related by blood or marriage.

--Blizzard means, as defined by the National Weather Service, a storm which contains large amounts of snow or blowing snow with winds in excess of 35 mph and visibility of less than ¼ mile for an extended period of time.--

Blue tongue means a noncontagious, insect-borne, viral disease of ruminants transmitted by biting insects called midges.

Buck means a male goat.

802 Definitions for ELAP (Continued)

A Definitions (Continued)

Cache Valley Virus (CVV) means a mosquito-borne infection by an RNA virus of the Bunyaviridae family that affects flocks of sheep, especially the U.S. Midwest.

Cattle tick fever means a severe and often fatal disease that destroys red blood cells of cattle, commonly known as Texas or cattle fever, which is spread by *Rhipicephalus (Boophilus) annulatus*, and the southern cattle tick, *R. (Boophilus) microplus*.

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

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

Controlled environment means an environment in which everything that can practicably be controlled by the participant with structures, facilities, and growing media (including, but **not** limited to, water and nutrients) and was in fact controlled by the participant at the time of the adverse weather or eligible loss condition.

COC or County Office means the respective FSA committee or office.

Deputy Administrator or DAFP means the USDA, FSA, Deputy Administrator for Farm Programs, or designee.

Eligible adverse weather means, as determined by the Deputy Administrator, an extreme or abnormal damaging weather event that is **not** expected to occur during the loss period, which results in eligible losses. The eligible adverse weather would have resulted in agricultural losses **not** covered by other programs for which the Deputy Administrator determines financial assistance should be provided to producers. Adverse weather may include, but is **not** limited to, blizzard, winter storms, and wildfires. Specific eligible adverse weather may vary based on the type of loss. Identification of eligible adverse weather will include locations (National, State, or county-level) and start and end dates.

Eligible drought means that any area of the county has been rated by the U.S. Drought Monitor as having a D3 (extreme drought) intensity:

- (1) At any time during the program year, for additional honeybee feed loss; or
- *--(2) That directly impact water availability at any time during the normal grazing period--* (for example, snow pack that feeds streams and springs), as determined by the Deputy Administrator or designee, for losses resulting from transporting water to livestock.

Eligible extreme cold means, for honeybee colony losses, the temperature **must** be 14 degrees Fahrenheit or less for at least 7 consecutive days during the program year in which the loss is claimed.

802 Definitions for ELAP (Continued)

A Definitions (Continued)

Eligible grazing land means land that is native or improved pastureland with permanent vegetative cover or land planted to a crop planted specifically for the purpose of providing grazing for eligible livestock.

Eligible loss condition means a condition that would have resulted in agricultural losses **not** covered by other programs in this part for which the Deputy Administrator determines financial assistance needs to be provided to producers. Specific eligible loss conditions include, but are **not** limited to, disease (including cattle tick fever), insect infestation and colony collapse disorder. Identification of eligible loss conditions will include locations (National, State, or county-level) and start and end dates.

Eligible sustained cold means, for honeybee colony losses, the temperature **must** be 23 degrees Fahrenheit or less for at least 40 consecutive days during the program year in which the loss is claimed.

Eligible winter storm means, for an eligible adverse weather event, an event that lasts in duration for at least 3 consecutive days and includes a combination of high winds, freezing rain or sleet, heavy snowfall, and extremely cold temperatures. For a determination of winter storm, the wind, precipitation, and extremely cold temperatures must all occur within the 3-day period with wind and extremely cold temperatures occurring in each of the 3 days.

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

Ewe means a female sheep.

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

Farm-raised fish means any aquatic species that is propagated and reared in a controlled environment.

FSA means the Farm Service Agency.

Game or sport fish means fish pursued for sport by recreational anglers; provided, however, that only game or sport fish produced in a controlled environment can generate claims under ELAP.

Goat means a domesticated, ruminant mammal of the genus *Capra*, including Angora goats. Goats are further delineated into categories by sex (bucks and nannies) and age (kids).

-Grazing animals means those species of livestock that, from a nutritional and physiological perspective, satisfy more than 50 percent of their net energy requirement through the consumption of growing forage grasses and legumes. Species of livestock for which more than 50 percent of their net energy requirements are not recommended to be met from consumption of forage grasses and legumes, such as poultry and swine, are excluded regardless of whether those species are grazing or are present on grazing land or pastureland.--

802 Definitions for ELAP (Continued)

A Definitions (Continued)

Grazing loss means the value, as calculated in subparagraph 831 C, D, or E, of eligible grazing lost because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition based on the number of days that the eligible livestock were **not** able to graze the eligible grazing land during the normal grazing period.

EHD means a disease of white-tailed deer caused by an infection of a virus from the genus Orbivirus.

Kid means a goat less than 1 year old.

Lamb means a sheep less than 1 year old.

Limited resource farmer or rancher means a producer who is both:

(1) A producer whose direct or indirect gross farm sales do **not** exceed \$176,800 (2014 program year) in each of the 2 calendar years that preceded the most immediately preceding complete taxable year before the relevant program year, (for example, for the 2014 program year, the 2 years would be 2012 and 2011), adjusted upwards in later years for any general inflation, and

(2) A producer whose total household income was at or below the national poverty level for a family of 4 in each of the same 2 previous years referenced in paragraph (1) of this definition. (Limited resource farmer or rancher status can be determined using a web site available through the Limited Resource Farmer and Rancher Online Self Determination Tool through National Resource and Conservation Service at <http://www.lrftool.sc.egov.usda.gov/tool.aspx>.)

For legal entities requesting to be considered Limited Resource Farmer or Rancher, the sum of gross sales and household income **must** be considered for all members.

Livestock owner, for death loss purposes, means 1 having legal ownership of the livestock for which benefits are being requested on the day such livestock died because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition. For all other purposes of loss under ELAP, “livestock owner” means 1 having legal ownership of the livestock for which benefits are being requested during the 60 calendar days before the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition.

Loss period means the period of time the loss occurs for the adverse weather event the producer is claiming caused the loss.

Nanny means a female goat.

--Newborn livestock means livestock that are within 10 calendar days of the date of birth.--

802 Definitions for ELAP (Continued)**A Definitions (Continued)**

Nonadult beef cattle means a beef breed bovine animal that does **not** meet the definition of adult beef cow or bull. Nonadult beef cattle are further delineated by weight categories of either less than 400 pounds or 400 pounds or more at the time they died. For a loss other than death, means a bovine animal less than 2 years old that weighed 500 pounds or more on or before the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition.

Nonadult beefalo means a male hybrid of beef and bison that does not meet the definition of adult beefalo cow or bull. Nonadult beefalo are further delineated by weight categories of either less than 400 pounds or 400 pounds or more at the time of death.

Nonadult buffalo/bison means an animal of those breeds that does **not** meet the definition of adult buffalo or bison cow or bull. Nonadult buffalo or beefalo are further delineated by weight categories of either less than 400 pounds or 400 pounds or more at the time of death. For a loss other than death, means an animal of those breeds that is less than 2 years old that weighed 500 pounds or more on or before the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition.

Nonadult dairy cattle means a bovine breed animal used for the purpose of providing milk for human consumption that does **not** meet the definition of adult dairy cow or bull. Nonadult dairy cattle are further delineated by weight categories of either less than 400 pounds or 400 pounds or more at the time they died. For a loss other than death, means a bovine dairy breed animal used for the purpose of providing milk for human consumption that is less than 2 years old that weighed 500 pounds or more on or before the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition.

Normal grazing period, with respect to a county, means the normal grazing period during the calendar year with respect to each specific type of grazing land or pastureland in the county.

Normal mortality means the numerical amount, computed by a percentage of expected livestock, honeybee colony and farm-raised fish deaths, by category, that normally occur during a program year for a producer, as established for the area by STC for livestock and farm-raised fish, and as established nationwide by the Deputy Administrator for honeybee colonies.

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

Program year means from October 1 through September 30 of the fiscal year in which the loss occurred.

Ram means a male sheep.

Reliable record means any non-verifiable record available that reasonably supports the eligible loss, as determined acceptable by COC.

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

802 Definitions for ELAP (Continued)**A Definitions (Continued)**

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

SDA farmer or rancher means a farmer or rancher who is a member of an SDA group whose members have been subjected to racial, ethnic, or gender prejudice because of their identity as members of a group without regard to their individual qualities. SDA groups include the following and no others unless approved in writing by the Deputy Administrator:

- (i) American Indians or Alaskan Natives,
- (ii) Asians or Asian-Americans,
- (iii) Blacks or African Americans,
- (iv) Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders, and
- (v) Hispanics
- (vi) Women.

For a legal entity to be considered “SDA” greater than 50 percent of the persons in the entity **must** in their individual capacities meet this definition.

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

Swine means a domesticated omnivorous pig, hog, or boar. Swine for purposes of dividing into categories for loss calculations are further delineated into categories by sex and weight as determined by FSA.

United States means all 50 States of the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, and any other territory or possession of the United States.

U.S. Drought Monitor means a system for classifying drought severity according to a range of abnormally dry to exceptional drought. It is a collaborative effort between Federal and academic partners, produced on a weekly basis, to synthesize multiple indices, outlooks, and drought impacts on a map and in narrative form. This synthesis of indices is reported by the National Drought Mitigation Center at <http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu>.

Verifiable record means a document provided by the producer who can be verified by COC through an independent source and is used to substantiate the claimed loss.

803-814 (Reserved)

Section 2 Policy and Procedures**815 Signup Period****A 2012 Through 2014 ELAP Program Year Signup**

Producers who suffered eligible livestock, honeybee, or farm-raised fish losses during:

- 2012 and 2013 program years:
 - can sign up for ELAP beginning April 15, 2014
 - **must** provide a notice of loss and file an application for payment in their administrative County Office no later than August 1, 2014
- 2014 program year shall file a notice of loss and an application for payment no later than November 1, 2014.

***--B 2015 and 2016 ELAP Program Years Signup**

For 2015 and 2016 program year losses, producers who suffer eligible livestock,--* honeybee, or farm-raised fish losses shall file the following:

- a notice of loss the earlier of:
 - 30 calendar days of when the loss is apparent to the participant
 - November 1 after the end of the program year in which the loss occurred
- an application for payment no later than November 1 after the end of the program year in which the loss occurred.

Section 2 Policy and Procedures

815 Signup Period (Continued)

***--C 2017 and Subsequent ELAP Program Years Signup**

For 2017 and subsequent program year losses, producers who suffer eligible livestock, honeybee, or farm-raised fish losses shall file the following:

- a notice of loss by the later of:
 - 30 calendar days of when the loss of livestock is first apparent
 - 60 days after publication of the regulations governing ELAP, including the BBA provisions, in the Federal Register
- an application for payment by the later of:
 - November 1 following the program year for which benefits are being requested
 - 60 days after publication of the regulations governing ELAP, including the BBA provisions, in the Federal Register.

Important: Notices of loss and applications for payment that had been filed under the regulations that were in effect at the time of filing and which had been issued an administrative decision for either a 2017 or 2018 program year loss are not eligible for signup under this subparagraph, unless the decision was based only on failure to submit the notice of loss or application for payment by the prior applicable deadline.--*

815 Signup Period (Continued)**D Notice of Loss**

For notice of loss for:

- livestock losses, complete CCC-851, Parts A and C
- honeybee or farm-raised fish losses, complete CCC-934, Parts A and B.

E Application for Payment

For application for payment for:

- livestock losses, complete only those parts of CCC-851, Parts D through O that are applicable
- honeybee or farm-raised fish losses, complete only those parts of CCC-934, Parts C through I that are applicable.

The application period for ELAP is a matter of general applicability to all participants; therefore, disapproval of CCC-851's or CCC-934's filed after the end of the applicable application period is **not** appealable.

Important: There are **no** late-filed provisions for ELAP. FSA shall **not** refuse to accept a producer's request to file CCC-851 or CCC-934. However, CCC-851 or CCC-934 submitted by participants after the end of the applicable filing date shall be disapproved because they were **not** filed during the application period.

815 Signup Period (Continued)**F Acreage Reports**

Livestock, honeybees, and farm-raised fish producers are required to file FSA-578. Acreage
*--Reports shall be loaded into the Crop Acreage Reporting System according to 2-CP,
Part 3.--*

Important: See subparagraph 845 F for additional requirements for recording honeybee colonies.

For 2012, 2013, and 2014 program years:

- late-filed FSA-578's will be accepted
- late-filed fees will **not** apply
- physical evidence inspections will be waived for native and improved pastures, farm-raised fish and honeybee colonies
- evidence of disposition is required according to 2-CP
- all other requirements for filing an acreage report will apply according to 2-CP.

Section 3 Livestock Eligibility Criteria

830 Livestock Eligibility

A Eligible Livestock for Feed Losses, Grazing Losses, Water Transporting, and Cattle Tick Fever

To be considered eligible livestock for livestock feed and grazing losses and losses resulting from water transporting and cattle tick fever, livestock **must** meet **all** of the following conditions:

- *--be grazing animals such as adult and nonadult beef cattle, adult and nonadult beefalo, adult and nonadult buffalo/bison, adult and nonadult dairy cattle, alpacas, deer, elk,--* emus, equine, goats, llamas, reindeer, or sheep
- except for losses resulting from gathering livestock for cattle tick fever, be livestock that would normally have been grazing the eligible grazing land or pastureland during the normal grazing period for the specific pasture type of grazing land or pastureland for the county where the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition occurred

Note: Livestock that would **not** have normally been grazing the land in the eligible county will **not** be eligible to be included in the calculation for determining feed cost. However, if the livestock would normally have been grazing the eligible grazing land but the producer had to move them to another county for grazing, the livestock would be eligible to be included when calculating the feed cost.
- be livestock that is owned, leased, purchased, under contract for purchase, or been raised by a contract grower or an eligible livestock producer, during the 60 calendar days before the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition
- been maintained for commercial use as part of the producer's farming operation on the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition
- **not** have been produced or maintained for reasons other than commercial use as part of the producer's farming operation
- **not** have been livestock that were or would have been in a feedlot, on the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition, as part of the normal business operation of the producer.

830 Livestock Eligibility (Continued)

B Eligible Livestock for Death Losses

For death losses for livestock owners to be eligible, the livestock **must** meet **all** of the following:

- *--be adult and nonadult beef cattle, adult and nonadult beefalo, adult and nonadult buffalo/bison, adult and nonadult dairy cattle, alpacas, deer, elk, emus, equine, goats,--* llamas, poultry, reindeer, sheep, or swine
- been owned by an eligible livestock owner on the day the livestock died
- died:
 - on or after October 1, 2011
 - on or after the beginning date of the eligible loss condition
 - *--no later than 30 calendar days from the ending date of the eligible loss condition--*
 - in the program year for which payment is being requested
- been maintained for commercial use as part of a farming operation on the day the livestock died
- before dying, **not** have been produced or maintained for reasons other than commercial use as part of a farming operation such as, but **not** limited to, recreational purposes, pleasure, hunting, roping, pets, for show or for sport.

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

See:

- subparagraph K for acceptable documentation of livestock deaths
- paragraph 802 for definitions of eligible livestock, eligible loss condition, commercial use, and farming operation
- subparagraph 831 G for further delineation of eligible livestock by payment rate.

830 Livestock Eligibility (Continued)

D Ineligible Livestock (Continued)

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

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

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

Mrs. Black is in the business of selling deer as a means of livelihood for profit; therefore, the deer are maintained for commercial use. However, they also **must** be maintained as part of a farming operation.

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

- yaks
- ostriches
- any wild free roaming livestock, including horses, hogs, and deer
- *--for grazing, feed losses and losses resulting from transporting water, animals that are not grazing animals and all nonadult beef cattle, dairy cattle, and buffalo/beefalo that--* weighed less than 500 pounds on the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition
- any animals **not** included in subparagraph A, B, or C.

830 Livestock Eligibility (Continued)**E Eligible Grazing Types**

Different types or varieties of pasture and grazing crops for a county shall be grouped into 1 of the following:

- *--annual crabgrass planted specifically for providing grazing for eligible livestock--*
- annual ryegrass that is specifically for providing grazing for eligible livestock
- forage sorghum crops planted specifically for providing grazing for eligible livestock
- improved pasture with permanent vegetative cover
- native pasture with permanent vegetative cover
- small grain crops planted specifically for providing grazing for eligible livestock.

F Eligible Grazing Lands

The following are eligible grazing lands:

- State and Federal lands, if either of the following apply:
 - the land is leased on a long-term basis that COC determines requires lessee contribution including, but **not** limited to, wells, fences, or other maintenance and upkeep inputs
 - pasture or grazing land is leased for cash or fixed amount for an established grazing period
- privately owned, cash or share leased pasture, rangeland or cropland that is used to provide grazing for eligible livestock.

Note: Losses because of drought or wildfires on Federally managed land for which the participant is prohibited from grazing his permitted livestock is **not** eligible under ELAP.

846 Honeybee Payment Calculations and Examples

A National Payment Factor for Honeybee Losses

For an eligible honeybee producer, payments for **honeybee feed losses** will be based on a national payment factor of either of the following:

- 60 percent of the calculated payment
- 90 percent of the calculated payment, for producers who meet the definition of beginning farmer or rancher, SDA farmer or rancher, or limited resource farmer or rancher, as defined in paragraph 802.

For an eligible honeybee producer, payments for **honeybee colony and hive losses** will be based on a national payment factor of either of the following:

- 75 percent of the calculated payment
- 90 percent of the calculated payment, for producers who meet the definition of beginning farmer or rancher, SDA farmer or rancher, or limited resource farmer or rancher, as defined in paragraph 802.

* * *

B Payment Rates

The payment rates for honeybee colonies and hives are based on the average fair market values of honeybee colonies and/or hives in the program year in which the loss occurred. FSA has established the following average fair market values for 2012 through 2015 honeybee losses.

Program Year	Honeybee Colonies	Honeybee Hives
2012	\$75	\$210
2013	\$85	\$220
2014	\$80	\$230
2015	\$130	\$240
2016	\$135	\$240
2017	\$140	\$258
--2018	\$140	\$258--

846 Honeybee Payment Calculations and Examples (Continued)

C Normal Mortality Rate for Honeybee Colony Losses

ELAP compensates eligible honeybee producers for eligible honeybee colony losses that occur in excess of normal mortality because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition during the program year. FSA has established the normal mortality rates for honeybee colony losses according to this table.

Program Year	Honeybee Normal Mortality Rate
2012 through 2014	17.5 percent
2015 through 2017	15.0 percent
2018	*--22.0 percent--*

D Payment Calculation for Honeybee Colony Losses

Payments for eligible honeybee producers for honeybee colony losses will be based on the national payment factor, as determined in subparagraph A, of the result of multiplying:

- the result of subtracting:
 - number of honeybee colonies lost during the program year because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition, minus
 - honeybee loss threshold (beginning inventory adjusted for sales and purchases through the last loss event in the program year times the applicable normal mortality rate), times
- the average fair market value per honeybee colony.

Example: Producer A files CCC-934 for honeybees lost to CCD on April 2, 2012.

Beginning program year inventory was 100 colonies of bees. Producer provided a receipt for the purchase of 20 additional colonies on March 15, 2012.

Producer A's ending inventory was 70 colonies which equates to 50 colonies lost. Producer A did **not** file CCC-860, therefore compensation would be calculated at 75 percent of the 2012 average fair market value established for honeybee colonies, \$75, for the number of colonies lost in excess of normal mortality of 17.5 percent, calculated as follows.

- 120 colonies (100 beginning inventory, plus 20 additional colonies purchased) x 17.5 percent = 21 colonies (loss threshold)
- 50 colonies, lost on April 2, 2012, because of eligible adverse weather or loss condition, minus 21 colonies, loss threshold = 29 colonies eligible for payment
- 29 colonies x \$75 (2012 average fair market value) x 75 percent payment factor = \$1,631 (calculated payment amount for lost honeybee colonies before applying payment reductions or national factor).

889 CCC-851, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-851 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
57	<p>Enter the number of livestock that died because of normal mortality on or after the *--beginning of the program year through the applicable eligible loss event. For each subsequent loss event, enter the number of livestock that died due to normal mortality since the previous loss event.--*</p> <p>Producer A has a 100 percent ownership interest in 100 head of adult beef cows that are lost because of an eligible loss condition. The producer had not previously incurred a loss of adult beef cows in inventory for this particular kind/type and weight range of livestock because of an eligible loss condition. On October 11, 2013, Producer A enters “100” in item 11 and “10” in item 56. No entry would be made in item 57 because this is the first loss for this kind/type and weight range of livestock for which a loss in normal mortality has not occurred on or after the date of the first loss condition.</p> <p>On October 15, 2013, Producer A loses 2 adult beef cows to normal mortality. Producer A revises CCC-851 by entering “2” in item 57 and provides documentation to the County Office to support livestock deaths because of normal mortality.</p>
58	<p>COC shall enter the adjusted number of livestock lost because of an eligible loss condition, if applicable.</p> <p>Notes: An entry is only required when COC determines the number of eligible livestock lost because of an eligible loss condition is different than the number of livestock certified to by the producer as lost because of the eligible loss condition in item 56.</p> <p>The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 58.</p>
59	<p>COC shall enter the adjusted number of livestock lost because of normal mortality, if applicable.</p> <p>Notes: An entry is only required when COC determines the number of livestock lost because of normal mortality is different than the number of livestock certified to by the producer as lost because of normal mortality in item 57.</p> <p>The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 59.</p>

889 CCC-851, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-851 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
Part J - Documentation of Inventory in Part I	
60	Enter the type of supporting documentation provided by the producer to verify beginning inventory in item 11.
61	Enter the total number of livestock supported by the documentation provided in item 60.
Part K - Documentation to Verify Livestock Losses in Part I	
62	Enter the type of supporting documentation provided by the producer to verify livestock death losses in item 56.
63	Enter the total number of livestock supported by the documentation provided in item 62.
Part L – Water Transporting	
64A	Enter the livestock group letter or letters from item 9 for each livestock kind/type and weight range that the producer experienced a loss in item 67A.
64B	<p>Enter all pasture types the livestock listed in 64A normally grazed during the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition which caused the water transporting lost.</p> <p>Pasture types include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • native • improved • forage sorghums • small grains • annual ryegrass.
65	Enter the date the producer started transporting water in the program year.
66	Enter the date the producer stopped transporting water in the program year.
67A	Enter the total gallons of water the producer transported in the program year for the livestock reported in item 64A.
67B	Enter the producer’s share of the total gallons of water transported as entered in item 67A.
68	<p>COC shall enter the adjusted number of total gallons of water transported, if applicable.</p> <p>Notes: An entry is only required when COC determines the total gallons of water transported is different than the number of total gallons certified to by the producer in item 67A.</p> <p>The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 68.</p>

**890.5 CCC-934-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Honeybees and Farm-Raised Fish Losses
Payment Calculation Worksheet**

A Completing Manual CCC-934-1

Complete CCC-934-1 according to the following.

Item	Instruction
1	Enter State and county code from CCC-934, item 1.
2	Enter participant's name from CCC-934, item 5A.
3	Enter program year from CCC-934, item 2.
4	Enter application number from CCC-934, item 4. The administrative County Office shall start with number 1 and continue sequentially.
Part A – Colony Loss Calculation	
5	Enter sequential producer share entry number. This number is to account for a honeybee producer who has multiple shares in honeybee colonies lost.
6	Enter participant's share from CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 12G. Note: If participant has multiple shares, enter the differing shares from CCC-934-A, if applicable, in the additional lines provided.
7	*--Enter participant's cumulative inventory, as of the applicable loss event in the program year, by producer share, calculated by subtracting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the result of adding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 12B or item 12H, if an entry is provided in item 12H, plus • sum of all entries from CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 12C or 12I, if an entry is provided in item 12I, by producer share, as of the applicable loss event • minus the sum of all entries from CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 12D or 12J, if an entry is provided in item 12J, by producer share, as of the applicable loss event--* Note: If CCC-934-A is used to capture honeybee colony losses for multiple shares, include the entries from CCC-934-A, items 12B, 12C, and 12D in this calculation.

**890.5 CCC-934-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Honeybees and Farm-Raised Fish Losses
Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)**

A Completing Manual CCC-934-1 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
8	Enter percent of normal mortality for honeybee colonies, as established by DAFP, according to subparagraph 846 C.
9	Enter minimum colony loss threshold calculated by multiplying: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 7, times • item 8.
10	<p>*--Enter cumulative number of colonies lost during the program year, as of the applicable loss event, calculated by adding the results from CCC-934 and/or CCC-934-A, item 12E, by producer share.--*</p> <p>Notes: This number includes colony losses because of normal mortality.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">If an entry is provided in CCC-934, item 12K, then item 12K shall be used *--when summing the number of honeybee colonies lost in the program year, as of the applicable loss event, instead of item 12E.--*</p>
11	<p>*--Enter cumulative number of ineligible colonies lost during the program year as of the applicable loss event. This is calculated by adding the results from CCC-934--* and/or CCC-934-A, column 12F, by producer share * * *.</p> <p>Notes: This number does not include losses because of normal mortality but does include losses because of an ineligible cause of loss.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">If entry is provided in CCC-934, item 12L, then item 12L shall be used when summing the number of ineligible inventory lost in the program year, *--as of the applicable loss event, instead of item 12F.</p>
12	Enter cumulative number of eligible lost colonies calculated by subtracting:--* <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 10, minus • item 11.
13	Enter number of payment colonies, by producer share, determined by multiplying: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the result of subtracting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 12, minus • item 9 • times item 6 for each producer share entry number.
14	Enter total payment colonies by summing the entries in item 13 for all producer share entries.
15	Enter honeybee colony fair market value for the applicable program year, as determined by DAFP, according to subparagraph 846 B.

**890.5 CCC-934-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Honeybees and Farm-Raised Fish Losses
Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)**

A Completing Manual CCC-934-1 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
16	Enter payment factor of either of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 75 percent, if the producer checked “NO”, in CCC-934, item 5B • 90 percent, if the producer checked “YES”, in CCC-934, item 5B.
17	Enter subtotal of eligible colony losses calculated by multiplying: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 14, times • item 15, times • item 16. The result shall be rounded to the nearest whole dollar.
18	Enter amount of compensation included in the total amount of reductions from CCC-934, item 17, received from other disaster assistance programs for the same honeybee colony losses listed in item 17.
19	Enter total eligible colony losses calculated by subtracting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 17, minus • item 18.
Part B – Honeybee Hive Loss Calculation	
20	Enter producer share entry number from CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 14A.
21	Enter participant’s share from CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 14G. Note: If participant has multiple shares, enter the differing shares from CCC-934-A in the additional lines provided.
22	*--Enter cumulative number of honeybee hives, as of the applicable loss event, lost calculated by adding all entries from CCC-934 and/or CCC-934-A, item 14E, per share entry. Note: If entry is provided in CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 14K, then item 14K shall be used, instead of item 14E.
23	Enter cumulative number of ineligible hives lost during the program year, as of the applicable loss event, calculated by adding all entries on CCC-934 and/or CCC-934-A, item 14F. --* Note: If an entry is provided in CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 14L, then item 14L shall be used, instead of item 14F.

**890.5 CCC-934-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Honeybees and Farm-Raised Fish Losses
Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)**

A Completing Manual CCC-934-1 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
24	*--Enter cumulative number of eligible hives lost, as of applicable loss event,--* calculated by subtracting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 22, minus • item 23.
25	Enter hive fair market value for the applicable program year, as determined by DAFP, provided in subparagraph 846 B.
26	Enter payment factor of either of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 75 percent, if the producer checked “NO”, in CCC-934, item 5B • 90 percent, if the producer checked “YES”, in CCC-934, item 5B.
27	*--Enter cumulative eligible hive losses as calculated by multiplying:--* <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 21, times • item 24, times • item 25, times • item 26. The result shall be rounded to the nearest whole dollar.
28	Enter subtotal of eligible hive losses calculated by adding item 27 for all producer share entries.
29	Enter amount of compensation included in the total amount of reductions from CCC-934, item 17, received from other disaster assistance programs for the same honeybee hive losses listed in item 28.
30	*--Enter cumulative eligible hive losses, as of the applicable loss event,--* calculated by subtracting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 28, minus • item 29.
Part C – Honeybee Purchased Feed Lost and/or Additional Expenses Calculation (This part shall only be completed if “H” is entered in CCC-934/CCC-934-A, item 15B.)	
31	Enter corresponding loss event number from CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 15A.
32	Enter type of purchased feed lost/additional expense incurred from CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 15C, for the corresponding loss event number entered in item 31.

898 CCC-934-1, Part A - Colony Loss Calculation Screen (Continued)

C Action (Continued)

Item	Instruction
7	<p>*--Enter participant's cumulative inventory, as of the applicable loss event in the program year, by producer share, calculated by subtracting:--*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the result of adding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 12B (or item 12H, if an entry is provided), plus • sum of all entries from CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 12C (or item 12I, if an *--entry is provided), by producer share, as of the applicable loss event • minus the sum of all entries from CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 12D (or item 12J, if an entry is provided), by producer share, as of the applicable loss event.--* <p>Note: If participant has multiple shares, use the items from the applicable CCC-934-A.</p>
8	<p>No entry required by user. Percent of normal mortality for honeybee colonies as provided in subparagraph 846 C.*</p>
9	<p>No entry required by user. Minimum colony loss threshold is calculated by multiplying:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 7, times • item 8. <p>The result is rounded to 2 decimal places.</p>

898 CCC-934-1, Part A - Colony Loss Calculation Screen (Continued)


C Action (Continued)

Item	Instruction
10	<p>*--Enter cumulative number of colonies lost during the program year, as of the applicable loss event, calculated by adding the results from CCC-934 and/or CCC-934-A, item 12E, by producer share.</p> <p>Note: If an entry is provided in CCC-934, item 12K, then item 12K shall be used *--when summing the number of honeybee colonies lost in the program year, as of the applicable loss event, instead of item 12E.</p>
11	<p>Enter cumulative number of ineligible colonies lost during the program year, as of the applicable loss event. This is calculated by adding the results from CCC-934 and/or CCC-934-A, column 12F, by producer share.</p> <p>Note: If entry is provided in CCC-934, item 12L, then item 12L shall be used when summing the number of ineligible inventory lost in the program year, as of the applicable loss event, instead of item 12F.</p>
12	<p>No entry required by user. Eligible cumulative lost colonies are calculated by--* subtracting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 10, minus • item 11.
13	<p>No entry required by user. Payment colonies are calculated by multiplying:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the result of subtracting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 12, minus • item 9 • times, item 6 for each producer share entry number. <p>The result is rounded to 2 decimal places.</p>

*--899 CCC-934-1, Part B – Honeybee Hive Loss Calculation Screen (Continued)

C Action (Continued)

The following table provides instructions for completing the Honeybee Hive Loss Calculation Screen.

Item	Instruction
Part B – Honeybee Hive Loss Calculation	
20	<p>No entry required by user. This is a sequential producer share entry that is used to account for a honeybee producer who has multiple shares in honeybee hives lost.</p> <p>Note: This item will be prefilled after an entry is made in item 21.</p>
21	<p>Enter participant’s share from CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 14G.</p> <p>Note: If the participant has multiple shares, on the left of the screen, CLICK “” and select “Insert tbl_ccc934 after”. An additional line will be displayed to enter differing shares from CCC-934-A.</p> <p>Important: Producer’s share must be entered using 4 decimal places. For example, 100 percent interest is entered as “1.0000” and 55 percent interest is entered as “.5500”. If the producer’s share exceeds 1.0000, the entry block will be outlined in red, indicating that the entered data is unacceptable.</p> <div data-bbox="581 1068 846 1266" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px auto; width: fit-content;"> <p style="text-align: center;">21. Producer Share</p> <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">1.5</div> </div>

--*

899 CCC-934-1, Part B – Honeybee Hive Loss Calculation Screen (Continued)

C Action (Continued)

Item	Instruction
22	<p>*--Enter cumulative number of honeybee hives lost as of the applicable loss event, calculated by adding all entries from CCC-934 and/or CCC-934-A,--* item 14E, per share entry.</p> <p>Note: If entry is provided in CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 14K, then item 14K shall be used instead of item 14E.</p>
23	<p>*--Enter number of ineligible hives lost during the program year, as of the applicable loss event, calculated by adding all entries on CCC-934 and/or CCC-934-A,--* item 14F.</p> <p>Note: If an entry is provided in CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 14L, then item 14L shall be used instead of item 14F.</p>
24	<p>*--No entry required by user. Number of cumulative eligible hives lost, as of the applicable loss event, is calculated by subtracting:--*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 22, minus • item 23.
25	<p>No entry required by user. The hive fair market value for the applicable program year, as provided in subparagraph 846 B, will be prefilled.</p>
26	<p>No entry required by user. Payment factor will prefill with either of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 75 percent, if the producer checked (✓) CCC-934, item 5B, “NO” • 90 percent, if the producer checked (✓) CCC-934, item 5B, “YES”.

899 CCC-934-1, Part B – Honeybee Hive Loss Calculation Screen (Continued)

C Action (Continued)

Item	Instruction
27	<p>*--No entry required by user. Cumulative eligible hive losses are calculated--* by multiplying:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 21, times • item 24, times • item 25, times • item 26. <p>The result is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.</p>
28	<p>No entry required by user. Subtotal of eligible hive losses is calculated by adding item 27 for all producer share entries.</p>
29	<p>Enter amount of compensation included in the total amount of reductions from CCC-934, item 17, received from other disaster assistance programs for the same honeybee hive losses listed in item 28.</p>
30	<p>*--No entry required by user. Cumulative eligible hive losses as of applicable loss event are calculated by subtracting:--*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 28, minus • item 29.
	<p>Click 1 of the following at the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bottom of the screen, click either of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Continue to Part C”, to enter honeybee purchased feed losses or additional expenses into Part C of CCC-934-1 • “Back to Part A”, to go to the Colony Loss Calculation Screen • top of the screen, the appropriate tab to enter applicable loss data into another CCC-934-1 part.

--*

899.5 CCC-934-1, Part C – Honeybee Purchased Feed Lost and/or Additional Expense Calculation Screen

A Introduction

The Part C – Honeybee Purchased Feed Lost and/or Additional Expense Calculation Screen allows users to enter information for honeybee feed losses from CCC-934, Part F, items 15A through 15F, as applicable.

Important: Only line entries on CCC-934, Part F, that have “H” entered in item 15B, shall be entered in CCC-934-1, Part C, for honeybee purchased feed lost and/or additional expenses. See paragraph 899.8 for entering data from line entries on CCC-934, Part F, that have “F” entered in item 15B, for farm-raised fish purchased feed lost and/or additional expenses.

B Example of Part C – Honeybee Purchased Feed Lost and/or Additional Expense Calculation Screen

The following is an example of the Part C – Honeybee Purchased Feed Lost and/or Additional Expense Calculation Screen.

*--

Application Info						Part A	Part B	Part C	Part D & E	Part F	Part G & H	Submit/Save/Print
Part C - Honeybee Purchased Feed Lost and/or Additional Expense Calculation												
State Code - County Code:			Participant's Name:			Program Year:		Application No:				
01 - 001			Producer A			2014		1				
If applicable, enter the application data for Honeybee Purchased Feed Lost and/or Additional Expense Calculation below:												
Note: Click <input type="button" value="↓"/> and then "Insert tbl_ccc934 after" to add another line.												
31. Loss Event Number	32. Type of Purchased Feed Lost/ Additional Expense Incurred	33. Value of Purchased Feed Lost/ Additional Expense Incurred	34. Producer Share	35. Payment Factor	36. Feed Losses/Additional Expenses Incurred							
3	Sugar Water	\$1,000.00	0.2500	0.6000	\$150							
37. Subtotal Eligible Purchased Feed/Additional Expenses Incurred		\$150										
38. Purchased Feed Loss Payment Reduction		<input type="text"/>										
39. Total Eligible Purchased Feed Loss/Additional Expenses		\$150										
						<input type="button" value=" < Back to Part B"/>			<input type="button" value=" Continue to Part D & E >"/>			

--*

Reports, Forms, Abbreviations, and Redelegations of Authority

Reports

None

Forms

This table lists all forms referenced in this handbook.

Number	Title	Display Reference	Reference
AD-1026	Highly Erodible Land Conservation (HELIC) and Wetland Conservation (WC) Certification		Text
CCC-36	Assignment of Payment		250, 650, 915
CCC-37	Joint Payment Authorization		250, 650, 915
CCC-257	Schedule of Deposit		1
CCC-526	Payment Eligibility Average Adjusted Gross Income Certification		900
CCC-770 LFP	Livestock Forage Disaster Program (LFP) Checklist	444	441
CCC-770 LIP	Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP) Checklist		84
CCC-851	Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Application	889	75, Part 10, 900, 924, 929
CCC-851-1	Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Payment Calculation Worksheet	891, 899.24	Part 10
CCC-851-A	Continuation Sheet for Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Application	889	
CCC-852 (4-15-14)	Livestock Indemnity Program Application	83	Text
CCC-852 (2017)	2017 Livestock Indemnity Program Application	89	Text
CCC-852 (5-17-18)	Livestock Indemnity Program Application 2018 and Subsequent Years	91	Text
CCC-853	Livestock Forage Disaster Program Application	442	Parts 6-8
CCC-853-1	Estimated Livestock Forage Disaster Program Payment Calculation Worksheet	443	651
CCC-854	Livestock Indemnity Program Third Party Certification	45	44, 45, 81
CCC-854A	Livestock Indemnity Program Veterinarian Certification	45.5	41, 45.5
CCC-855	Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honey Bees, and Farm Raised Fish Program (ELAP) and Livestock Forage Disaster Program (LFP) Lease Agreement Certification Statement	412	411, 830, 887
CCC-860	Socially Disadvantaged, Limited Resource and Beginning Farmer or Rancher Certification		Part 10

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

Forms (Continued)

Number	Title	Display Reference	Reference
CCC-901	Members Information 2009 and Subsequent Years		Text
CCC-902	Farm Operating Plan		Text
CCC-931	Average Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) Certification and Consent to Disclosure of Tax Information		650
CCC-934	Emergency Loss Assistance for Farm-Raised Fish/Honey Bees Application	890	Part 10, 924, 929
CCC-934-1	Emergency Loss Assistance for Farm-Raised Fish Losses Payment Calculation Worksheet	890.5, 899.9	Part 10
CCC-934-A	Continuation Sheet for Emergency Loss Assistance for Farm-Raised Fish/Honey Bees Application	890	Part 10
CCC-941	Average Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) Certification and Consent to Disclosure of Tax Information - Agricultural Act of 2014		74, 75, 250, 440, 441, 887, 888
FSA-325	Application for Payment of Amounts Due Persons Who Have Died, Disappeared, or Have Been Declared Incompetent		Text
FSA-578	Report of Acreage		Text

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

Abbreviations Not Listed in 1-CM

The following abbreviations are not listed in 1-CM.

Approved Abbreviation	Term	Reference
2014 Farm Bill	Agricultural Act of 2014 (Pub. L. 113-79)	400, 800
AU	animal unit	Text, Ex. 16
AUD	animal unit day	422, 443, 654
AUM	animal unit months	Text, Ex. 16
BBA	Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018	40, 201, 800, 815, 875
CCD	Colony Collapse Disorder	845, 846, 890
CVV	Cache Valley Virus	802, 816
EHD	Epizootic Hemorrhagic Disease	802, 816, 830
EPCR	LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report	421
FCIA	Federal Crop Insurance Act	242
IPIA	Improper Payments Information Act of 2002	Text
LBIH	livestock beginning inventory history	23, 46
PRF	Pasture, Rangeland, Forage	420
RI-PRF	Rainfall Index-Pasture, Rangeland, Forage	420
TLBIH	transitional livestock beginning inventory history	46
VI-PRF	Vegetative Index-Pasture, Rangeland, Forage	420
WRP	Wetlands Reserve Program	411

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

Redelegations of Authority

For ELAP:

- COC may delegate authority to CED's to approve only routine CCC-851's or CCC-934's with verifiable supporting documentation
- CED's may delegate authority to PT's to approve CCC-851's or CCC-934's for routine cases.

Important: CED's and PT's shall **not** be delegated authority to:

- disapprove any CCC-851 or CCC-934
- approve any CCC-851 or CCC-934 when reliable records or producer's self-certification are provided as supporting documentation.

For LIP, COC may delegate authority to CED to approve only routine CCC-852's where proof of death is provided.

Important: CED shall **not** be delegated authority to:

- disapprove any CCC-852
- approve any CCC-852 where third party certification is used as proof of loss.