



FSA At Work Across Washington - FY 2009

"The USDA Farm Service Agency delivered over **\$300.1 million** in federal program payments and loans to Washington farmers and ranchers during FY 2009. Our State's agricultural industry benefits greatly every year from the tireless efforts of our dedicated FSA staff and County Committee members." Judy Olson, State Executive Director

Commodity and Price Support Programs : **\$119 million**

Washington growers participated in a variety of commodity assistance programs during FY 2009. With the continuing high input costs, considerable market volatility, and other challenges, these programs provide additional risk management tools for producers.

\$71,329,843 - Direct and Counter Cyclical Program (DCP)

Direct payments provide income support to producers of eligible commodities based on production history (acreage and yields) and do not depend on the current production choices. Counter-cyclical payments are made when the effective price for eligible commodities is less than the target price.

\$33,409,933 - Commodity Loans, and Loan Deficiency Payments (LDPs). Commodity Loans are available to eligible producers who use crops as collateral. The Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) makes loans for eligible commodities that are farm or warehouse stored. LDPs benefit producers who agree to forgo a commodity loan in return for a payment on the eligible commodity. LDP provisions allow compensation when market prices are low, as long as the producer maintains beneficial interest in the commodity.

\$14,632,896 - Milk Income Loss Contract (MILC) provides compensation to dairy producers when domestic milk prices fall below a specified level.



2009 Stimulus Funds Boost Washington Agriculture

Washington rural communities are benefitting from **\$5.2 million in additional capital** for Washington agricultural operations through the **American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009**. In Washington, the Farm Service Agency was able to fund an additional 58 Direct Farm Operating Loans. In early 2009, funds from these loans went to work in the local community as the farmers and ranchers purchased their farm equipment, feed, seed, fuel and other supplies.

Conservation and Habitat Protection: **\$86.9 million**

FSA made significant investments toward conserving and improving soil, water, and wildlife resources in Washington. The Conservation Reserve Program is the USDA's single largest, most effective, environmental improvements program.

\$83,993,622 - Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) provides financial incentives, cost-share and rental payments to producers who convert highly erodible cropland or environmentally sensitive acreage to long-term vegetative cover.

\$1,109,738 - Emergency Conservation Program (ECP) provides emergency funding for farmers and ranchers to rehabilitate farmland damaged by natural disasters and carry out emergency water conservation measures during periods of severe drought.



\$1,841,051 (estimate) - Biomass Crop Assistance Program (BCAP) was authorized in the 2008 Farm Bill to provide matching payments to those producers, entities or contractors who collect, harvest, store and transport eligible biomass materials to qualified biomass conversion facilities. In the next phase of this program, incentives will be structured to encourage the planting and cultivation of non-food crops for biomass energy production.



Disaster Assistance for Farms and Ranches: \$6.6 million

In 2009, Washington producers suffered crop and livestock losses due to flood, freeze, fire and wind damage. FSA helps agricultural operations recover from these devastating natural disasters by extending several financial assistance options to growers.

\$5,419,594 - Crop Disaster Program (CDP) was the major agricultural disaster assistance source for Washington producers from 2005 to 2007. Growers suffering losses due to natural



disasters got help to recover, using ad hoc funding sources approved by Congress. The 2008 Farm Bill provides ongoing disaster assistance funding in the Supplemental Revenue Assistance Payments Program (SURE).

\$930,837 - Non-Insured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) provides financial assistance to producers of noninsurable crops when low yields, crop damage, or prevented planting occurs due to natural disasters.

\$79,951 - Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP) provides funds to eligible agricultural producers who suffered livestock losses due to natural disasters.

\$86,992 - Livestock Compensation Program (LCP) provides benefits to livestock producers who suffered feed losses or incurred additional feed costs directly resulting from natural disasters occurring between Jan. 1, 2005, and Dec. 31, 2007.

\$84,011 (estimate) - Livestock Forage Program (LFP) provides funds to eligible producers who suffered losses on grazing land due to drought. This new 2008 Farm Bill program triggers payments based on drought severity determined by the national Drought Monitor.



Farm Operating and Ownership Loans: \$87.2 million

FSA obligated **\$87,187,000** in direct and guaranteed operating loans, farm ownership loans and youth loans to eligible, family-sized operations in Washington who were temporarily unable to obtain private or commercial credit.

\$53,612,000 - Guaranteed Loan Program FSA guarantees loans made by conventional agricultural lenders for up to 90 or 95 percent of any loss if the loan fails. In FY 2009, FSA guaranteed 36 farm ownership loans and 169 operating loans.

\$32,636,000 - Direct Loan Program FSA provides assistance to those unable to obtain guaranteed loans. In FY 2009, FSA funded 38 direct farm ownership loans and 301 direct operating loans. Credit was extended to 222 beginning farmers and 156 socially disadvantaged farmers (note that some loans apply in both categories.)

\$939,000 - The Emergency Loan program helps producers recover from production and physical losses due to drought, flooding, other natural disasters or quarantine. In 2009, Washington FSA issued three Emergency Loans.



2009 Farm Program Payments by County - Note: does not include farm loans or adjustments from prior year programs.

Adams	\$ 20,576,352	Franklin	\$10,350,339	Lewis	\$ 1,394,985	Spokane	\$ 8,941,167
Asotin	\$ 2,861,703	Garfield	\$ 8,425,416	Lincoln	\$ 26,778,463	Stevens	\$ 557,220
Benton	\$ 9,164,930	Grant	\$14,233,701	Mason	\$ 107,601	Thurston	\$ 397,318
Chelan	\$ 464,287	Grays Harbor	\$ 324,176	Okanagon	\$ 1,428,661	Wahkiakum	\$ 141,815
Clallam	\$ 88,845	Island	\$ 202,247	Pacific	\$ 309,352	Walla Walla	\$ 17,864,918
Clark	\$ 242,237	Jefferson	\$ 66,173	Pend Oreille	\$ 22,437	Whatcom	\$ 5,762,720
Columbia	\$ 7,416,457	King	\$ 870,549	Pierce	\$ 114,883	Whitman	\$ 42,395,543
Cowlitz	\$ 108,304	Kitsap	\$ 4,690	San Juan	\$ 918	Yakima	\$ 6,746,878
Douglas	\$ 14,873,040	Kitittas	\$ 445,145	Skagit	\$ 1,734,200		
Ferry	\$ 34,238	Klickitat	\$ 4,110,073	Snohomish	\$ 1,525,737		

USDA Farm Service Agency
Washington State Office
West 316 Boone Ave. #568
Spokane, WA 99201-2350
509-323-3000 phone
509-323-3074 fax
www.fsa.usda.gov/wa

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in its programs on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, sexual orientation, or marital or family status. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C., 20250-9410, or call (202) 720-5964 (voice and TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity employer.