



“The USDA Farm Service Agency delivered nearly \$415.6 million in federal program payments and loans to California farmers and ranchers during fiscal year 2012. California agriculture benefits greatly from the tireless efforts of our dedicated employees and locally elected County Committees.”

Val Dolcini - State Executive Director

Commodity Program Payments: \$278.6 million

California producers received substantial monetary support during FY 2012 in the form of commodity and price support program payments.

\$110,218,667 - 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.

\$35,128,918 - Milk Income Loss Contract (MILC) provides compensation to dairy producers when domestic milk prices fall below a specified level.

\$5,608,800 - Average Crop Revenue Election Program (ACRE) provides revenue-based payments as an alternative to receiving price-based counter-cyclical (CC) payments.

\$7,357 - Loan Deficiency Payments (LDP) 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.

\$127,426,910 - 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.

\$197,325 - Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) for Farmers provides technical assistance and cash payments to producers of shrimp and catfish who were adversely affected by imports.



Top 5 agriculture commodities, 2011

	Value of receipts thousand	Percent of state total farm receipts	Percent of US value
1. Dairy products	7,680,566	17.6	19.4
2. Almonds	3,866,880	8.9	100
3. Grapes	3,857,439	8.9	89.9
4. Greenhouse/nursery	3,694,630	8.5	23.7
5. Cattle and calves	2,825,125	6.5	4.5
All commodities	43,544,001		11.6

Top 5 agriculture exports, estimates, 2011

	Rank among states	Value million \$
1. Tree nuts	1	4,804.40
2. Other products	1	3,858.60
3. Fruits, fresh	1	2,106.10
4. Fruits, processed	1	1,343.50
5. Vegetables, processed	1	1,268.80
Total exports	1	17,844.40

Source: www.ERS.gov

Conservation: \$5.7 million

FSA made significant investments toward conserving and improving soil, water, and wildlife resources in California . Conservation investments in FY 2012 include:

\$4,203,623 - 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.

\$140,672 - Emergency Conservation Program (ECP) provides emergency funding for farmers and ranchers to rehabilitate farmland damaged by natural disasters and to carry out emergency water conservation measures during periods of severe drought.



\$1,310,348 - Grassland Reserve Program (GRP) is a voluntary program designed to protect grasslands from conversion to cropland or other uses and conserve valuable grasslands by maintaining viable ranching operations.

\$25,768 - Biomass Crop Assistance Program (BCAP) was authorized in the 2008 Farm Bill to provide , incentive payments to encourage the planting and cultivation of crops that are prime feedstocks for energy production at qualified Biomass Conversion Facilities.

Disaster Assistance: \$11.6 million

From drought to flood, freeze and tornadoes - FSA was financially responsive to California producers following natural disasters. Disaster Program totals for 2012 may include prior year approved payments.

\$6,553,708 - Non-Insured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) provides financial assistance to producers of noninsurable crops when low yields, loss of inventory, or prevented planting occurs due to natural disasters.

\$3,454,521 - Supplemental Revenue Assistance Payment (SURE) provides benefits for 2008 through 2011 crop year farm revenue losses due to natural disasters. It is the 2008 Farm Bill's successor to prior ad hoc crop disaster programs.

\$194,236 - Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP) provides partial reimbursements to eligible livestock owners for livestock losses suffered due to a natural disaster or other emergency.

\$538,304 - Tree Assistance Program (TAP) provided help to orchardists and nursery tree growers to replant or rehabilitate trees, bushes and vines damaged by natural disasters.

\$258,313 - Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honeybees, and Farm-Raised Fish Program (ELAP) provide emergency assistance to eligible producers of livestock, honeybees and farm-raised fish that have losses due to disease, adverse weather or other conditions, including losses due to blizzards and wildfires, as determined by the Secretary.

\$542,686 - Livestock Forage Program (LFP) provides funds to eligible agricultural producers who suffered losses on grazing land due to drought. This 2008 Farm Bill program focuses on drought severity determined by the national Drought Monitor

Farm Loans: \$119.8 million

FSA offers various loan options to California farmers and ranchers who manage family-sized operations and who were temporarily unable to obtain private or commercial credit.

\$37,262,000 - Direct Loan Program FSA provides assistance to those unable to obtain guaranteed loans. In FY 2012, FSA funded 41 farm ownership loans and 487 operating loans. Included in the direct and guaranteed direct loans are 186 youth loans (\$269,866), 202 loans to beginning farmers (\$33.5M) and 374

loans to socially disadvantaged producers (\$48.3M).

\$80,606,000 - Guaranteed Loan Program FSA guarantees loans made by conventional agricultural lenders for up to 95 percent of any loss if the loan fails. In FY 2012, FSA guaranteed 67 farm ownership loans and 125 operating loans.

\$1,979,000 - Emergency Loan Program helps producers recover from production and physical losses due to natural disasters. Disasters can include flood, freeze, fire, drought, excessive wind or rainfall and some quarantines.



California FSA Program Payments by County

(Includes commodity loans, programs, conservation, and disaster payments, as well as farm loan obligations)

Alameda	\$545,529	Madera	\$7,046,000	SanLuisObispo	\$6,919,666
Amador	\$1,926,391	Marin	\$474,686	Santa Barbara	\$10,923,448
Butte	\$34,602,028	Mariposa	\$1,095,000	Santa Clara	\$250,062
Calaveras	\$146,165	Mendocino	\$240,650	Santa Cruz	\$1,041,180
Colusa	\$49,659,660	Merced	\$22,280,868	Shasta	\$760,545
Contra Costa	\$935,604	Modoc	\$3,023,790	Siskiyou	\$2,513,842
Del Norte	\$137,699	Mono	\$163	Solano	\$5,554,026
Fresno	\$37,387,304	Monterey	\$8,213,976	Sonoma	\$1,757,616
Glenn	\$28,717,273	Napa	\$777,463	Stanislaus	\$11,834,642
Humboldt	\$2,661,461	Nevada	\$27,000	Sutter	\$55,824,620
Imperial	\$4,159,062	Placer	\$2,614,434	Tehama	\$4,776,642
Inyo	\$20,105	Riverside	\$2,147,277	Trinity	\$94,162
Kern	\$9,136,177	Sacramento	\$4,517,362	Tulare	\$17,871,773
Kings	\$12,151,850	San Benito	\$2,705,355	Tuolumne	\$43,164
Lake	\$1,153,003	SanBernardino	\$2,013,299	Ventura	\$825,341
Lassen	\$670,790	San Diego	\$735,158	Yolo	\$15,134,170
Los Angeles	\$177,397	San Joaquin	\$27,497,336	Yuba	\$9,922,273

*** Counties not listed paid out less than \$1K in FSA benefits.

