

“The USDA Farm Service Agency delivered over \$387 million in federal program payments and loans to Colorado farmers and ranchers during FY 2010. Colorado agriculture benefits greatly from the tireless efforts of our dedicated employees and locally elected County Committees.”

- Trudy Kareus, State Executive Director

Commodity Loans & Program Payments: \$168.5 million

Colorado producers received substantial monetary support during FY 2010 in the form of commodity and price support program payments.

\$84,520,358 - 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.

\$73,782,983 - 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.

\$2,030,610 - Farm Storage Facility Loans (FSFL) The Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC), through FSA, may make loans to producers to build or upgrade farm storage and handling facilities for eligible commodities.



\$3,759,206 - Average Crop Revenue Election (ACRE)

Program provides revenue-based payments as an alternative to receiving price-based counter-cyclical (CC) payments. [Reflects only direct payments to ACRE program participants for FY10]

\$1,952,870 - Dairy Economic Loss Assistance Payment (DELAP) Program provides a one-time payment to assist dairy producers who have recently experienced low milk prices and high production costs.

\$1,009,365 - Loan Deficiency Payments (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.

\$1,409,433 - Milk Income Loss Contract (MILC) provides compensation to dairy producers when domestic milk prices fall below a specified level.

Conservation: \$79.4 million

FSA made significant investments toward conserving and improving soil, water, and wildlife resources in Colorado. The Conservation Reserve Program is the USDA's single largest, most effective environmental improvements program. Colorado conservation investments in FY 2010 include:

\$77,655,334 - 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.

\$75,091 - 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.

\$1,074,259 - 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. Payments reflect rental and conservation easement payments to producers as well as administrative expenses including appraisals.

\$549,223 - The Biomass Crop Assistance Program (BCAP) provides financial assistance to owners and operators of agricultural and non-industrial private forest land who wish to establish, produce, and deliver biomass feedstocks.

Disaster Assistance: \$61.5 million

From drought to flood, freeze to tornadoes and hurricanes - no production agriculture operation is immune to the effects of natural disasters. Colorado FSA was financially responsive to Colorado producers following natural disasters.

\$1,409,216 - 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.

\$51,763,981 - Supplemental Revenue Assistance Payments (SURE) Program 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.

\$4,019,050 - Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP) provides partial reimbursements to eligible livestock owners for livestock losses suffered due to natural disaster or other emergency in 2008, 2009 and 2010.

\$4,329,986 - Livestock Forage Disaster Program (LFP) provides compensation to eligible livestock producers who have suffered grazing losses for covered livestock on land that is native or improved pastureland with permanent vegetative cover or is planted specifically for grazing.



Farm Loans: \$77.9 million

FSA obligated \$77,858,000 in direct and guaranteed operating loans, farm ownership loans, emergency loans and youth loans to eligible Colorado farmers and ranchers who manage family-sized operations and who were temporarily unable to obtain private or commercial credit.

\$52,176,000 - 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 FY2010, FSA guaranteed 51 farm ownership loans and 132 operating loans.

\$25,682,000 - Direct Loan Program FSA provides assistance to those unable to obtain other financing. In FY 2010, FSA funded 32 farm ownership loans and 218 operating loans that included 32 youth loans, 96 direct loans to beginning farmers and 36 direct loans to socially disadvantaged producers.

Colorado FSA Program Payments by County

Does not include farm loans, commodity loans, or adjustments from previous programs.

Adams	\$ 6.5M	Moffat	\$ 18K
Alamosa	\$ 706K	Montezuma	\$ 689K
Arapahoe	\$ 2.4M	Montrose	\$ 494K
Archuleta	\$ 8K	Morgan	\$ 11.3M
Baca	\$ 20.5M	Otero	\$ 1.9M
Bent	\$ 3.1M	Park	\$ 8K
Boulder	\$ 177K	Phillips	\$ 8.8M
Broomfield	\$ 7K	Prowers	\$ 10.0M
Chaffee	\$ 61K	Pueblo	\$ 2.3M
Cheyenne	\$ 9.3M	Rio Blanco	\$ 890K
Conejos	\$ 501K	Rio Grande	\$ 889K
Costilla	\$ 233K	Routt	\$ 1.2M
Crowley	\$ 1.4M	Saguache	\$ 938K
Custer	\$ 214K	San Miguel	\$ 154K
Delta	\$ 447K	Sedgwick	\$ 4.7M
Denver	\$ 67K	Summit	\$ 3K
Dolores	\$ 1.3M	Washington	\$ 18.5M
Douglas	\$ 81K	Weld	\$ 19.1M
Eagle	\$ 11K	Yuma	\$ 20.1M
El Paso	\$ 567K		
Elbert	\$ 2.7M		
Fremont	\$ 262K		
Garfield	\$ 283K		
Grand	\$ 115K		
Gunnison	\$ 5K		
Huerfano	\$ 87K		
Jackson	\$ 718K		
Kiowa	\$ 15.2M		
Kit Carson	\$ 31.0M		
La Plata	\$ 446K		
Larimer	\$ 885K		
Las Animas	\$ 1.7M		
Lincoln	\$ 10.1M		
Logan	\$ 11.4M		
Mesa	\$ 731K		

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

Top 5 agriculture commodities, 2009

	Value of receipts million	Percent of state total farm receipts	Percent of US value
1. Cattle and calves	2,605,779	46.9	6.0
2. Corn	505,664	9.1	1.2
3. Wheat	411,895	7.4	3.6
4. Hay	408,764	7.4	7.1
5. Dairy products	358,912	6.5	1.5
All commodities	5,552,944		2.0

Top 5 agriculture exports, estimates, FY 2009

	Rank among states	Value million \$
1. Wheat and products	8	325.1
2. Live animals and meat	12	273.2
3. Hides and Skins	5	104.4
4. Vegetables and preparations	10	99.9
5. Feeds and fodders	12	89.7
Overall rank	26	1102.1

Source: www.ERS.gov