



“The USDA Farm Service Agency delivered nearly \$1.1 billion in federal program payments and loans to Oklahoma farmers and ranchers during FY 2014. Oklahoma agriculture benefits greatly from the tireless efforts of our dedicated employees and locally elected County Committees.”

- Francie Tolle, State Executive Director

Commodity Loans & Program Payments: \$113.9 million

Oklahoma producers received substantial monetary support during FY 2014 in the form of commodity and price support program payments.

\$88,060,413 - 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.

\$22,658,497 - Average Crop Revenue Election (ACRE) program provides revenue-based payments as an alternative to receiving price-based counter-cyclical (CC) payments.

\$2,482,760 - 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.

\$618,047 - 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.



Conservation: \$29.3 million

FSA made significant investments toward conserving and improving soil, water and wildlife resources in Oklahoma. Oklahoma conservation investments in FY 2014 include:

\$27,855,999 - 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.

\$709,838 - 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.

\$48,561 - Milk Income Loss Contract Program (MILC) compensates dairy producers when monthly domestic milk prices fall below \$16.94 per hundred weight (cwt) as adjusted by the dairy feed ration adjustment.

\$54,698 - Dairy Indemnity Payment Program (DIPP) provides payments to dairy producers and manufacturers of dairy products when they are directed to remove their raw milk or products from the market because of contamination.

\$922 - Tobacco Transition Program Payments (TTPP) provides annual transitional payments for 10 years to eligible tobacco quota holders and producers. Payments began in 2005 and continue through 2014. Payments are funded through assessments of approximately \$10 billion on tobacco product manufacturers and importers.

	Value of receipts million	Percent of state total farm receipts	Percent of US value
1. Cattle & calves	3,557,767	50.5	5.2
2. Hogs	913,827	13.0	4.1
3. Wheat	757,805	10.8	4.9
4. Broilers	709,550	10.1	2.9
5. Hay	769,822	2.4	2.3
All commodities	7,038,174		1.8

*Top agriculture commodities data (above) will be updated with 2013 data by ERS in the fall of 2015.

	Rank among states	Value million \$
1. Wheat	5	510.9
2. Beef & veal	6	299.5
3. Pork	7	257.1
4. Other plant products	32	177.0
5. Hides & skins	6	147.2
Overall rank	27	1,902.1

Source: www.ers.usda.gov

\$723,936 - 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.

\$18,437- 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: \$720.3 million

From drought to flood, freeze to tornadoes and hurricanes - FSA was financially responsive to Oklahoma producers following natural disasters.

\$17,751,480 - 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.

\$701,097,557 - Livestock Forage Disaster Program (LFP) provides compensation to eligible livestock producers that have suffered grazing losses for covered livestock. The grazing losses must be due to a qualifying drought condition during the normal grazing period for the county and must have occurred on or after Jan. 1, 2008.

\$253,308 - Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP) provides partial reimbursements to eligible livestock owners for livestock losses suffered due to an adverse weather condition.

\$1,203,501 - Supplemental Revenue Assistance Payments (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.

\$1,314 - Tree Assistance Program (TAP) provides financial assistance to qualifying orchardists and nursery tree growers to replant or rehabilitate eligible trees, bushes and vines damaged by natural disasters.



Farm Loans: \$226.6 million

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

\$54,549,000 - 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 2014, FSA guaranteed 72 farm ownership loans and 82 operating loans including 59 loans to beginning producers and 59 loans to socially disadvantaged producers.

\$160,000 - Emergency Loan Program helps producers recover from production and physical losses due to drought, flooding, other natural disasters, or quarantine.

\$165,376,000 - Direct Loan Program FSA provides assistance to those unable to obtain guaranteed loans. In FY 2014, FSA funded 572 farm ownership loans and 1,381 operating loans that included 177 youth loans, 1,207 loans to beginning producers and 1,164 loans to socially disadvantaged producers.

\$6,530,440 - Microloans are direct farm operating loans with a shortened application process and reduced paperwork designed to meet the needs of smaller, non-traditional, and niche type operations. In FY 2014, 287 microloans were issued.

Oklahoma FSA Program Payments by County

Includes commodity, conservation, disaster program payments and farm loan obligations

Adair	\$ 13.7M	Delaware	\$ 11.3M	Lincoln	\$ 12.9M	Pittsburg	\$ 7.2M
Alfalfa	\$ 14.7M	Dewey	\$ 24.8M	Logan	\$ 7.1M	Pontotoc	\$ 8.1M
Atoka	\$ 6.1M	Ellis	\$ 18.3M	Love	\$ 7.8M	Pottawatomie	\$ 13.1M
Beaver	\$ 23.1M	Garfield	\$ 21.8M	Major	\$ 22.9M	Pushmataha	\$ 4.8M
Beckham	\$ 30.7M	Garvin	\$ 11.9M	Marshall	\$ 3.6M	Roger Mills	\$ 18.2M
Blaine	\$ 19.4M	Grady	\$ 19.6M	Mayes	\$ 10.6M	Rogers	\$ 15.0M
Bryan	\$ 14.0M	Grant	\$ 15.9M	McClain	\$ 9.0M	Seminole	\$ 5.7M
Caddo	\$ 37.5M	Greer	\$ 20.4M	McCurtain	\$ 7.4M	Sequoyah	\$ 5.5M
Canadian	\$ 11.3M	Harmon	\$ 22.8M	McIntosh	\$ 6.2M	Stephens	\$ 7.4M
Carter	\$ 4.5M	Harper	\$ 20.6M	Murray	\$ 2.2M	Texas	\$ 21.6M
Cherokee	\$ 8.2M	Haskell	\$ 5.1M	Muskogee	\$ 12.3M	Tillman	\$ 22.1M
Choctaw	\$ 12.8M	Hughes	\$ 9.6M	Noble	\$ 14.0M	Tulsa	\$ 2.8M
Cimarron	\$ 20.8M	Jackson	\$ 23.1M	Nowata	\$ 13.9M	Wagoner	\$ 6.0M
Cleveland	\$ 2.6M	Jefferson	\$ 18.9M	Okfuskee	\$ 6.3M	Washington	\$ 4.6M
Coal	\$ 4.2M	Johnston	\$ 8.0M	Oklahoma	\$ 1.2M	Washita	\$ 35.0M
Comanche	\$ 18.8M	Kay	\$ 17.3M	Oklmulgee	\$ 7.0M	Woods	\$ 18.6M
Cotton	\$ 25.5M	Kingfisher	\$ 25.7M	Osage	\$ 16.9M	Woodward	\$ 28.8M
Craig	\$ 23.5M	Kiowa	\$ 33.0M	Ottawa	\$ 8.9M		
Creek	\$ 3.3M	Latimer	\$ 2.4M	Pawnee	\$ 7.5M		
Custer	\$ 30.6M	Le Flore	\$ 15.2M	Payne	\$ 10.4M		