

For: State and County Offices

Establishing LIP Livestock Normal Mortality Rates

Approved by: Deputy Administrator, Farm Programs



1 Overview

A Background

The 2008 Farm Bill created 5 new disaster programs, 1 of which is LIP.

LIP provides compensation to eligible livestock producers on farms that have incurred livestock death losses in **excess of normal mortality** on or after January 1, 2008, and before October 1, 2011, because of adverse weather, such as blizzards, disease, extreme cold, extreme heat, floods, hurricanes, and wildfires.

B Purpose

This notice:

- provides guidance to STC's for establishing LIP normal mortality rates for each type of livestock
- provides deadline for establishing LIP normal mortality rates for each type of livestock
- provides instructions for submitting names of State Office employees needing access to LIP dataload application software
- obsoletes Notice LDAP-3.

Disposal Date	Distribution
October 1, 2009	State Offices; State Offices relay to County Offices

Notice LDAP-4

2 Establishing LIP Normal Mortality Rates

A General LIP Provisions

LIP compensates eligible livestock producers for eligible livestock death losses that occur in excess of normal mortality because of eligible adverse weather events during the calendar year. Eligible livestock death losses **must** occur on or after January 1, 2008, and before October 1, 2011.

Under LIP, eligible livestock for payment for a specific kind/type and weight range of livestock will be determined by multiplying the normal mortality rate for the specific kind/type and weight range of livestock by the number of livestock of that specific kind/type and weight range in inventory at the time of the eligible adverse weather event and subtracting the result from the number of eligible livestock lost because of the eligible adverse weather event.

Example: Producer had 100 head of adult beef cattle:

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

B Establishing Normal Mortality Rates

STC's shall establish, on a State-by-State basis, normal mortality rates for each livestock kind/type and weight range listed in subparagraph D, by obtaining recommendations from applicable:

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

Normal mortality rates will generally **not** be established for different geographic locations within a State. However, if STC can document that existing conditions or circumstances within a specific geographic location within the State would result in substantially higher mortality rates than the rest of the State, STC may establish separate normal mortality rates for that specific geographic location within the State.

Example: The counties in which Interstate 10 crosses through and that are south of Interstate 10 are known to be marsh country. Because of predators, the normal mortality rates for livestock in these counties are significantly higher than for the counties in the rest of the State. STC determined that the marsh country counties shall have normal mortality rates established separately from the counties in the remainder of the State.

Notice LDAP-4

2 Establishing LIP Normal Mortality Rates (Continued)

B Establishing Normal Mortality Rates (Continued)

If sufficient documentation is **not** available from the sources listed in this subparagraph, within your State to establish normal mortality rates, STC's shall obtain documentation from contiguous STC's that have established livestock normal mortality rates from recommendations received from the sources listed in this subparagraph for the livestock listed in subparagraph D.

STC's shall:

- document recommendations and determinations of normal mortality 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 your State or contiguous States, STC's shall establish normal mortality rates using the national normal mortality rates in Exhibit 1.

STC's shall:

- document in STC minutes that normal mortality rates were established using national normal mortality rates in Exhibit 1 and the reasons why national normal mortality rates were used
- attach copies of Exhibit 1 to applicable STC minutes.

C Deadline for Establishing Normal Mortality Rates

STC's shall ensure that normal mortality rates are:

- established for all livestock kinds/types and weight ranges listed in subparagraph D no later than COB, **July 13, 2009**
- loaded into the normal mortality rate table no later than **July 20, 2009**, according to a forthcoming notice.

Notice LDAP-4

2 Establishing LIP Normal Mortality Rates (Continued)

D Eligible Livestock

The 2008 Farm Bill defines eligible livestock as cattle, including bison, dairy cattle, horses, poultry, sheep, swine, and other livestock, as determined by the Secretary. Previous LIP's further delineated livestock by kind, type, and weight range. The following table includes livestock, by kind, type, and weight range that are eligible under LIP for which mortality rates shall be established according to subparagraph B.

Kind	Type	Weight Range
Alpaca		
Beef	Nonadult	Less than 400 pounds.
		400 pounds or more.
	Adult	Cow
		Bull
Buffalo/Beefalo	Nonadult	Less than 400 pounds.
		400 pounds or more.
	Adult	Cow
		Bull
Chickens	Layers/Roasters	
	Broilers/Pullets	
	Chicks	
Dairy	Nonadult	Less than 400 pounds.
		400 pounds or more.
	Adult	Cow
		Bull
Deer		
Ducks	Ducks	
	Ducklings	
Elk		
Emus		
Equine		
Geese	Goose	
	Gosling	
Goats	Bucks	
	Nannies	
	Slaughter Goats/Kids	
Llamas		
Reindeer		
Sheep	Rams	
	Ewes	
	Lambs	
Swine	Sows/Boars	Over 450 pounds.
	Sows/Boars/Barrows/Gilts	151 to 450 pounds.
	Lightweight Barrows/Gilts	50 to 150 pounds.
	Feeder Pigs	Under 50 pounds.
Turkeys	Toms/Fryers/Roasters	
	Poults	

Notice LDAP-4

3 State Office Administrative Access

A Overview

State Office administrative users will need access to load data that will be used to complete applications for the forthcoming livestock disaster programs.

Livestock disaster program application software is not yet available for use; however, it is necessary for the National Office to compile a list of State Office employees who will need State Office administrative access. Every State **must** provide at least 1 name. The names that are submitted will be granted State Office administrative rights to all livestock disaster programs.

For LIP, State Office administrative users will load normal mortality rates.

B Requesting Access

State Office users shall request State Office administrative access by providing the National Office, by FAX to 202-720-0051, Attn: Neeru Gulati, all State employees who are to have access, including the following:

- State name
- employee's legal first and last name
- employee's USDA eAuthentication user ID.

Note: Include on the FAX that the request is for LIP State Office administrative access.

Contact PECD, Common Provisions Branch at 202-720-3464 with any questions or concerns.

Note: Additional employees can be added at any time by requesting access according to this subparagraph.

National Normal Mortality Rate Table

The following provides the national normal mortality rates.

Kind	Type	Weight Range	Normal Mortality
Alpaca			5 percent
Beef	Nonadult	Less than 400 pounds.	5 percent
		400 pounds or more.	5 percent
	Adult	Cow	1.5 percent
		Bull	1.5 percent
Buffalo/Beefalo	Nonadult	Less than 400 pounds.	5 percent
		400 pounds or more.	5 percent
	Adult	Cow	1.5 percent
		Bull	1.5 percent
Chickens	Layers/Roasters		2.5 percent
	Broilers/Pullets		2.5 percent
	Chicks		5 percent
Dairy	Nonadult	Less than 400 pounds.	5 percent
		400 pounds or more.	5 percent
	Adult	Cow	1.5 percent
		Bull	1.5 percent
Deer			<u>1</u> /
Ducks	Ducks		6.5 percent
	Ducklings		10 percent
Elk			2.2 percent
Emus			<u>1</u> /
Equine			2.5 percent
Geese	Goose		6.5 percent
	Gosling		10 percent
Goats	Bucks		5 percent
	Nannies		5 percent
	Slaughter Goats/Kids		10 percent
Llamas			5 percent
Reindeer			<u>1</u> /
Sheep	Rams		4 percent
	Ewes		4 percent
	Lambs		10.7 percent
Swine	Sows/Boars	Over 450 pounds.	3 percent
	Sows/Boars/Barrows/Gilts	151 to 450 pounds.	3 percent
	Lightweight Barrows/Gilts	50 to 150 pounds.	3 percent
	Feeder Pigs	Under 50 pounds.	10 percent
Turkeys	Toms/Fryers/Roasters		6.5 percent
	Poults		10 percent

1/ National rate is **not** available.