



## DISASTER ASSISTANCE

Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honeybees,  
and Farm-Raised Fish Program (ELAP)—  
Verifiable and Reliable Documentation

### What is Verifiable or Reliable Documentation?

Producers must provide acceptable documentation of their honeybees and farm raised fish beginning inventory and proof of death loss to participate in ELAP. Acceptable documentation must be reliable or verifiable and is reviewed by the local county committee for approval. Verifiable records can be verified through an independent source or third party. Reliable records can be accepted by FSA when verifiable records are unavailable, if the records can substantiate the information certified by the producer.

### Inventory Records for Honeybees, Colonies and Hive Structures

Documents that may provide verifiable or reliable evidence of honeybee beginning inventory may include, but are not limited to, any or a combination of the following:

- Initial FSA Acreage (Colony) Report
- State hive registration
- Banking or loan records
- Private insurance documents
- Contemporaneous producer records existing at the time of event
- Pictures with a date
- Records assembled for tax purposes
- Sales and purchase receipts
- Chattel inspections
- Trucking and/or colony hauling records
- Harvest records prior to disaster

### Inventory Records for Farm Raised Fish

Documents that may provide verifiable or reliable evidence of farm raised fish inventory may include, but are not limited to, any or a combination of the following:

- Records assembled for tax purposes
- Banking or loan documents
- Pictures with a date
- Cage and bag counts
- Stocking rate
- Purchase records
- Feeding rates depending on aquaculture type
- Veterinary records



- Private insurance documents
- Contemporaneous producer records existing prior to the time of the event

When a participant claims that farm raised fish were lost due to an eligible loss condition the participant must provide acceptable documentation of the kind, type, and weight class of the farm raised fish inventory immediately before the beginning date of the eligible loss conditions.

Inventory reports must be acceptable from the prior month before a disaster at a minimum, to establish if a normal mortality rate should be applied to a beginning inventory.

ELAP payments are processed based on the acceptable beginning inventory of the kind, type and weight class.

The payment when acceptable inventory is not available immediately before the beginning date of the eligible disaster, will be based on the size of inventory considered acceptable if that is available.

If no beginning inventory record is determined acceptable prior to the time of disaster, then a producer will be ineligible for program benefits. Size of the acceptable inventory and not the size at the time of disaster, if no inventory record is determined acceptable.

If acceptable inventory records are submitted but not updated to the kind, type and weight class immediately before the beginning date of the eligible disaster, normal mortality will apply.

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