

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Farm Service Agency
Washington, DC 20250

**Livestock Disaster Assistance Programs
1-LDAP**

Amendment 13

Approved by: Deputy Administrator, Farm Programs



Amendment Transmittal

A Reason for Amendment

Subparagraph 23 A has been amended to add the following:

- volcanic eruption as an eligible adverse weather event
- vog as an eligible adverse weather event if it is directly related to volcanic eruption
- eligible adverse weather event definition
- vog definition.

Subparagraph 41 A has been amended for clarity and to add:

- volcanic eruption as an eligible adverse weather event
- vog as an eligible adverse weather event if it is directly related to volcanic eruption.

Subparagraph 71 A has been amended to correct the adverse weather event in the example.

Subparagraph 73 A has been amended to provide that eligible livestock owners and contract growers shall file an automated LIP application for payment on FSA-914 in their administrative County Office.

Subparagraph 73 D has been amended for clarity and to provide that a manual FSA-914 may only be taken if the automated system is not operational or available at the time of application.

Subparagraph 184 B has been amended to correct subparagraph references.

Subparagraph 200 D has been amended to provide that a manual FSA-925 may only be taken if the automated system is not operational or available at the time of application.

Subparagraph 200 F has been amended to require that the participant must provide, as additional supporting documentation before the FSA-925 can be approved, evidence that the participant is prohibited by the Federal agency from grazing the normal permitted livestock on the managed rangeland because of a fire.

Amendment Transmittal (Continued)

A Reason for Amendment (Continued)

Subparagraph 203 A has been amended to provide the URL for accessing FSA-925-1.

Subparagraph 203 B has been amended to provide updated instructions for revised FSA-925-1.

Subparagraph 203 C has been amended to provide a revised example of FSA-925-1.

Exhibit 16 has been amended to add the AU conversion factor for swine.

Page Control Chart		
TC	Text	Exhibit
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23 Definitions for LIP

A Definitions

The following definitions apply to LIP. The definitions provided in other parts of this handbook do **not** apply to LIP.

Adult beef bull means a male beef breed bovine animal that was at least 2 years old and used for breeding purposes before it died.

Adult beef cow means a female beef breed bovine animal that had delivered 1 or more offspring before dying. A first-time bred beef heifer shall also be considered an adult beef cow if it was pregnant at the time it died.

Adult buffalo/beefalo bull means a male animal of those breeds that was at least 2 years old and used for breeding purposes before it died.

Adult buffalo/beefalo cow means a female animal of those breeds that had delivered 1 or more offspring before dying. A first-time bred buffalo or beefalo heifer shall also be considered an adult buffalo/beefalo cow if it was pregnant at the time it died.

Adult dairy bull means a male dairy breed bovine animal at least 2 years old and used primarily for breeding dairy cows before it died.

Adult dairy cow means a female bovine dairy breed animal used for the purpose of providing milk for human consumption that had delivered 1 or more offspring before dying. A first-time bred dairy heifer shall also be considered an adult dairy cow if it was pregnant when it died.

Adverse weather means damaging weather events, including, but not limited to, Anthrax, hurricanes, floods, blizzards, disease, if accelerated or exacerbated by another eligible *--adverse weather event, earthquake, hail, lightning, tornado, tropical storm, typhoon, vog, if directly related to a volcanic eruption, volcanic eruption, winter storm, wildfires, extreme--* heat, and extreme cold.

Agricultural operation means a farming operation.

Application means the “Livestock Indemnity Program” form.

23 Definitions for LIP (Continued)

A Definitions (Continued)

Buck means male goat.

Commercial use means used in the operation of a business activity engaged in as a means of livelihood for profit by the eligible producer.

Contract means, with respect to contracts for the handling of livestock, a written agreement between a livestock owner and another individual or entity setting the specific terms, conditions, and obligations of the parties involved about the production of livestock or livestock products.

Deputy Administrator or DAFP means the Deputy Administrator for Farm Programs, Farm Service Agency, U.S. Department of Agriculture or the designee.

*--Eligible adverse weather event means an adverse weather event, as determined by the Secretary, occurring in the program year that could and did, even when normal preventative or corrective measures were taken and good farming practices were followed, directly resulting in the death of livestock.

Eligible livestock owner means 1 who assumes the production and market risks associated--* with the agricultural production of livestock and who had legal ownership of the eligible livestock for which benefits are being requested on the day the livestock died and under conditions in which no contract grower could have been eligible for benefits with respect to the livestock and is citizen of, or legal resident alien in, the United States. A partnership of citizens of the United States who owned the eligible livestock on the day the livestock died will be considered eligible livestock owners. A corporation, limited liability corporation, or other farm organizational structure organized under State law that owned the eligible livestock on the day the livestock died will be considered eligible livestock owners. Any Native American tribe (as defined in section 4(b) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (Pub. L. 93-638, 88 Stat. 2003)); any Native American organization or entity chartered under the Indian Reorganization Act; any tribal organization chartered under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act; and any economic enterprise under the Indian Financing Act of 1974 may be considered an eligible livestock owner so long as they meet the terms of the definition.

23 Definitions for LIP (Continued)

A Definitions (Continued)

Kid means a goat less than 1 year old.

Lamb means a sheep less than 1 year old.

Livestock owner means one having legal ownership of the livestock for which benefits are being requested on the day such livestock died and under conditions in which no contract grower could have been eligible for benefits with respect to the livestock.

Nanny means a female goat.

Nonadult beef cattle means a beef breed bovine animal that does not meet the definition of adult beef cow or bull. Nonadult beef cattle are further delineated by weight categories of either less than 400 pounds or 400 pounds or more at the time they died.

Nonadult buffalo or beefalo means an animal of those breeds that does not meet the definition of adult buffalo/beefalo cow or bull. Nonadult buffalo or beefalo are further delineated by weight categories of either less than 400 pounds or 400 pounds or more at the time of death.

Nonadult dairy cattle means a dairy breed bovine animal, of a breed used for the purpose of providing milk for human consumption, that do not meet the definition of adult dairy cow or bull. Nonadult dairy cattle are further delineated by weight categories of either less than 400 pounds or * * * 400 pounds or more at the time they died.

Normal mortality means the numerical amount, computed by a percentage as established by the FSA STC, of expected livestock deaths by category that normally occurs during a calendar year for a producer.

23 Definitions for LIP (Continued)

A Definitions (Continued)

Poultry means domesticated chickens, turkeys, ducks, and geese. Poultry are further delineated by sex, age, and purpose of production or production as determined by FSA.

Ram means a male sheep.

Secretary means the Secretary of Agriculture or a designee of the Secretary.

Sheep means a domesticated, ruminant mammal of the genus Ovis. Sheep are further defined by sex (ram and ewes) and age (lambs) for purposes of dividing into categories for loss calculations.

STC, State Office, COC, or County Office means the respective FSA committee or office.

Swine means a domesticated omnivorous pig, hog, and boar. Swine are further delineated by sex and weight as determined by FSA for loss calculations.

United States means all 50 states of the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and the District of Columbia.

--Vog means air pollution that results when sulfur dioxide and other gasses and particles emitted by an erupting volcano react with oxygen and moisture to form an aerosol. The aerosol scatters light, making vog visible. Vog contains chemicals that can damage the environment, and the health of plants, humans, and other animals.--

24-39 (Reserved)

41 Eligibility Criteria

A Eligible Adverse Weather Event

To be considered eligible to receive benefits under LIP, livestock **must** have died in excess ~~of~~ normal mortality as a direct result of an eligible adverse weather event as defined according to subparagraph 23 A, as follows:--*

- on or after January 1, 2008, and before October 1, 2011
- no later than 60 calendar days from the ending date of the applicable eligible adverse weather event
- in the calendar year for which benefits are being requested.

Exception: Drought is **not** an eligible adverse weather event **except** when associated with anthrax, a condition that occurs because of drought and results in the death of eligible livestock.

State Offices are responsible for establishing eligibility criteria for livestock deaths because of extreme heat and extreme cold. STC shall ensure that COC thoroughly documents each case to ensure that:

- in fact the cause of loss was because of extreme heat or extreme cold
- management decisions were not the cause of loss

Exception: Poultry and swine livestock confinement operations shall follow good management practices and the confinement facility's operating equipment shall meet industry standards to be eligible for LIP.

Poultry and/or swine death losses that are attributed to an adverse weather event causing the confinement operation's equipment to malfunction shall not be eligible for compensation under LIP if:

- good management practices are not followed
 - the confined livestock operation's facilities do not possess all the equipment that meets industry standards such as, but not limited to, backup generators, alarm systems, fans, etc.
 - management decisions were made not to take the necessary measures that could have prevented the loss.
- the extreme heat or extreme cold was such an abnormality that it could reasonably cause the deaths.

41 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

A Eligible Adverse Weather Event (Continued)

Livestock deaths because of insufficient or contaminated water or feed during a drought are considered to be the result of management decisions and are not eligible for LIP.

Exception: Drought is **not** an eligible adverse weather event **except** when associated with anthrax, a condition that occurs because of drought and results in the death of eligible livestock.

Participants that apply for livestock deaths that are caused by disease are required to provide documentation to support how disease was accelerated or exacerbated by an eligible adverse weather event before COC approves the LIP application. Diseases that can be prevented by implementing and following acceptable management practices, such as vaccination, shall not be considered an eligible cause of livestock death loss under LIP. For example, cattle can be vaccinated to prevent anaplasmosis, pneumonia, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis, and parainfluenza. Vaccination is an acceptable management practice to prevent anaplasmosis, pneumonia, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis, and parainfluenza in cattle and these diseases are not considered an eligible cause of loss under LIP.

Notes: Livestock losses that are not weather related are not eligible for LIP.

Blackleg is a highly fatal disease of young cattle caused by, for example, the spore-forming, rod-shaped, gas-producing bacteria *Clostridium chauvoei*. Blackleg is almost entirely preventable by vaccination; therefore, blackleg is **not** an eligible cause of livestock death loss under LIP.

The eligible adverse weather events have been further defined to include anthrax, blizzards, disease, if accelerated or exacerbated by another eligible adverse weather event, earthquake, extreme cold, extreme heat, floods, hail, hurricanes, lightning, tornado, tropical storm, *-typhoon, vog, if directly related to a volcanic eruption, volcanic eruption, wild fire, and--* winter storm.

71 Applying for Benefits

A Application Process

To apply for LIP, the participant must provide a notice of loss in the FSA administrative County Office the earlier of the following:

- 30 calendar days of when the loss of livestock was apparent to the participant
- 30 calendar days after the end of the calendar year in which the loss of livestock occurred.

For 2008 calendar year livestock death losses and 2009 calendar year livestock death losses that occurred before July 13, 2009, the participant must provide a notice of loss in the FSA administrative County Office by no later than September 13, 2009.

A notice of loss is part of the application process. Multiple notices of loss may be filed during the calendar year as livestock deaths occur because of multiple adverse weather events. Producers that suffer multiple livestock losses during the calendar year may file multiple notices of loss and multiple applications for payment.

Applications for payment are completed on a calendar year basis. Other documentation is required for a complete application.

Note: If livestock deaths are caused by multiple adverse weather events that occur during the calendar year, livestock deaths shall be reported and a notice of loss filed for each separate eligible adverse weather event. Each eligible adverse weather event will be sequentially numbered in the notice of loss section of the application.

Example: The following adverse weather events occurred in County A:

- Winter Storm: March 27, 2009, through March 30, 2009
- *--Flood: August 15, 2009, through August 21, 2009.

Producer A suffered livestock losses because of winter storms and a flood during the calendar year. Five adult beef cows died as a direct result of the winter storm that occurred during March 27 through 30, 2009. Producer A telephoned County A and reported the loss of 5 adult beef cows. The winter storm was recorded as adverse weather event number 1 on the notice of loss. Producer A lost 4 nonadult beef cows because of a flood during August 15 through 21, 2009. Producer A FAXed a notice of loss to County A. The flood was recorded as adverse weather event--* number 2 on the notice of loss.

On December 1, Producer A files an application for payment, reviews the notice of loss, and signs the application for payment.

72 Notice of Loss

A Filing Notice of Loss

Participants must file a notice of loss on FSA-914, Parts A and B, in their administrative County Office the earlier of either of the following:--*

- 30 calendar days of when the loss of livestock was apparent to the participant
- 30 calendar days after the end of the calendar year in which the loss of livestock occurred.

For 2008 calendar year livestock death losses and 2009 calendar year livestock death losses that occurred before July 13, 2009, the participant must provide a notice of loss on FSA-914 in the FSA administrative County Office by no later than September 13, 2009.

A notice of loss may be filed by the participant or participant's representative by 1 of the following alternative methods:

- telephone
- facsimile
- e-mail.

Note: The participant is not required to sign the notice of loss if 1 of the alternative methods is used. However, the employee accepting the "notice of loss" shall enter the method by which the "notice of loss" was filed in FSA-914, item 8A if the participant or participant's representative did not sign.

Example: Producer A lost 5 adult beef cows as the result of a blizzard on January 15, 2009. Producer A telephones County Office on January 25, 2009, and reports that he/she lost 5 adult beef cows because of a blizzard that occurred on January 15, 2009. County Office enters "phone" in item 8A as the method for which the "Notice of Loss" was reported.

Producer A lost 6 adult beef cows as the result of a flood that occurred on May 15, 2009. Producer A e-mails County Office on May 31, 2009, and reports he/she lost 6 adult beef cows because of a flood that occurred on May 15, County Office enters "e-mail" in item 8A as the method for which the subsequent "Notice of Loss" was reported.

73 Application for Payment

A Filing Application for Payment

To apply for LIP benefits, eligible livestock owners and livestock contract growers shall file ~~an automated application for payment on FSA-914, according to paragraph 76, in their~~ **administrative County Office** * * *.

Note: A minor child is eligible to file FSA-914, if all eligibility requirements are met.

In addition to the notice of loss required in paragraph 72, eligible livestock owners and contract growers that suffer livestock losses shall file an application for payment no later than either of the following:

- 30 calendar days after the end of the calendar year in which the loss of livestock occurred
- September 13, 2009, for livestock losses that occurred during calendar year 2008.

For 2008 calendar year livestock losses, the livestock owner or contract growers must complete an application for payment no later than September 13, 2009. However, for 2009 and subsequent years, if an eligible livestock owner or contract grower suffers eligible livestock losses because of an eligible adverse weather event, the **eligible livestock owner or contract grower shall be encouraged** to complete an application for payment within 30 calendar days of when the loss was apparent; however, the application for payment must be completed no later than 30 calendar days after the end of the calendar year of when the loss occurred.

For 2008 calendar year livestock losses, the application for payment must be signed and dated by the participant by September 13, 2009, to be considered timely filed. For 2009 and subsequent calendar year livestock losses, the application for payment must be signed and dated by the participant no later than 30 calendar days after the end of the calendar year of when the loss occurred. There are **no** late-filed provisions for LIP (**paragraph 40**).

Note: A notice of loss must be on file for an application for payment to be filed.

~~Complete FSA-914 in the web-based software according to Part 3.~~*

State and County Offices shall not use unapproved forms, worksheets, applications, or other documents to obtain or collect the data required from participants to complete FSA-914 (subparagraph 21 E).

FSA-914's for LIP will be based on the following:

- administrative county
- calendar year
- participant.

At any point when 1 of these items is different, it will require a separate FSA-914 to be filed.

73 Application for Payment (Continued)

A Filing Application for Payment (Continued)

Producers can file multiple applications for payment within 1 calendar year.

FSA-914's shall be filed by eligible livestock owners and contract growers in **their administrative County Office**. The administrative County Office is the County Office designated by FSA to:

- handle official records
- issue payment to eligible livestock producers
- make determinations.

A livestock owner or contract grower's administrative County Office is generally the County Office where the livestock owner or contract grower's farm records are maintained. FSA has provisions in 2-CM and 3-CM that will allow farms to be transferred to other counties; therefore, some farms may be administratively located in a county where the farm is not physically located.

LIP applications will be filed in the farm's administrative county.

When a participant has a percentage share interest in a livestock operation with an associated producer that is physically located in the same county, which is the administrative county, in the same calendar year, the eligible livestock for each participant shall be listed on separate FSA-914's based on each participant's share in the livestock operation.

Example: Jane Jones has the following livestock interests in Castro County, Texas, for calendar year 2008. Livestock were lost because of eligible adverse weather events:

50-50 share owner of a beef cattle herd with Bill Green. Jane Jones and Bill Green, as individuals, each have a 50 percent interest in 100 head of beef cattle; 10 adult beef cows were lost because of adverse weather.

The following two FSA-914's would be filed in Castro County, Texas, for calendar year 2008, assuming all participants file an application for the eligible livestock and none of the participants have any other livestock interests:

- one FSA-914 for Jane Jones of 5 eligible adult beef cows from the operation she shares with Bill Green.
- one FSA-914 for Bill Green of 5 adult beef cows from the operation he shares with Jane Jones.

73 Application for Payment (Continued)**A Filing Application for Payment (Continued)**

When, in the same calendar year, a participant has a percentage share interest with different associated producers in multiple livestock operations that are physically located in the same county, which is the administrative county, the eligible livestock for each participant shall be listed on separate FSA-914's based on each participant's share.

Example: Sammy Smith has the following livestock interests in Motley County, Texas, which suffered an eligible adverse weather event for calendar year 2009.

- 50-50 share owner of a beef cattle herd with Bill Brown. Sammy Smith and Bill Brown, as individuals, each have a 50 percent interest in 100 head of beef cattle; 10 adult beef cows were lost because of adverse weather.
- 75-25 share owner of a beef cattle herd with Martha Green; Sammy Smith and Martha Green jointly own the beef cattle as individuals on 75-25 percent share; 20 adult beef cows were lost because of adverse weather.
- 25-50-25 share owner of a beef cattle herd with Bob Black and Mike White. Sammy Smith, Bob Black, and Mike White have a 25-50-25 percent interest, respectively, in the 300 beef cattle; 25 adult beef cows were lost because of adverse weather after normal mortality.

73 Application for Payment (Continued)

A Filing Application for Payment (Continued)

The following five FSA-914's would be filed in Motley County, Texas, the administrative county for calendar year 2009, assuming all participants file FSA-914 for the eligible livestock, and none of the participants has any other livestock interests:

- one FSA-914 for Sammy Smith that includes **all** of the following:
 - 26 adult beef cows which includes:
 - 5 eligible adult beef adult cows from the operation with Bill Brown
 - 15 eligible adult beef cows from the operation with Martha Green
 - 6 adult beef cows from the operation with Bob Black and Mike White
 - one FSA-914 for Bill Brown of 5 eligible adult beef cows from the operation he shares with Sammy Smith
 - one FSA-914 for Martha Green of 5 eligible adult beef cows from the operation she shares with Sammy Smith
 - one FSA-914 for Bob Black of 13 eligible adult beef cows from the operation he shares with Sammy Smith and Mike White
- Note:** Mr. White and Mr. Smith agreed to allow Mr. Black to claim 1 extra adult beef cow.
- one FSA-914 for Mike White of 6 eligible adult beef cows from the operation he shares with Sammy Smith and Bob Black.

--After all information is entered into the web-based FSA-914 software, County Offices shall print the automated FSA-914 and obtain the participant's signature.--

73 Application for Payment (Continued)**B Signing and Certifying FSA-914**

When signing FSA-914, item 25A, the participant is:

- applying for LIP benefits for the participant listed on FSA-914, item 5
- certifying **all** of the following:
 - information provided on FSA-914 is true and correct
 - claimed livestock died during the calendar year and as a direct result of an eligible adverse weather event
 - livestock claimed on FSA-914 are eligible livestock according to subparagraph 41 B or D, as applicable
 - the physical location of the:
 - claimed livestock on the day they died
 - participant's current livestock inventory
 - the names of all other producers that had an interest in the claimed livestock
 - all supporting documentation provided are true and correct copies of the transaction reported
- authorizing FSA officials to:
 - enter upon, inspect, and verify all applicable livestock, and livestock deaths, in which the participant has an interest for the purpose of confirming the accuracy of the information provided
 - review, verify, and authenticate all information provided on FSA-914 and supporting documents provided
 - contact other agencies, organizations, or facilities to verify data provided by a participant or third party from such agencies, organizations, or facilities
- acknowledging that:
 - failure to provide information requested by FSA is cause for disapproval of FSA-914
 - providing a false certification to FSA is cause for disapproval of FSA-914, and is punishable by imprisonment, fines, and other penalties.

73 Application for Payment (Continued)

B Signing and Certifying FSA-914 (Continued)

Note: Participants who receive assistance must keep records and supporting documentation for 3 years following the end of the year in which the application for payment was filed.

C Signature Requirements

All participants' signatures **must** be received no later than:

- September 13, 2009, for 2008 calendar year applications for payment
- 30 calendar days after the end of the calendar year in which the loss of livestock occurred for 2009 and subsequent calendar years applications for payment.

Neither STC nor COC has authority to approve late-filed FSA-914.

Follow 1-CM for signature requirements.

Important: 1-CM, Part 25 provides signature requirements for general partnerships. County Offices shall see 1-CM for signature requirements for general partnerships.

Notes: General partnerships must have a permanent tax ID number to receive any FSA payment. FSA payments shall not be issued to the individual members of a general partnership.

FSA payments may be issued to:

- a joint venture with a permanent tax ID number
- the individual members of a joint venture, using the individual member's ID numbers, when the joint venture does not have a permanent tax ID number.

D Printing and Reviewing Automated FSA-914

* * * After all information is entered into the automated system, County Offices shall:

- print an automated FSA-914
- *--if a manual FSA-914 was submitted:--*
 - attach the manual FSA-914 to the automated FSA-914
 - conduct a second party review of all data on the automated FSA-914 to ensure that all data is the same on both the manual and automated FSA-914.

73 Application for Payment (Continued)

D Printing and Reviewing Automated FSA-914 (Continued)

Important: The individual conducting the second party review shall:

- not be the same individual who entered the data into the automated system
- initial and date automated FSA-914 to indicate second party review has been completed.

***--Note:** Manual FSA-914's shall only be taken if the automated system is not operational or available at the time of application. DD's shall conduct second party reviews for all manual FSA-914's submitted on or after April 5, 2010, to ensure that manual FSA-914's are loaded in the automated system within 5 workdays from the date the participant signs. DD's shall document this review by spot-checking the applicable FSA-770 LIP.--*

E Proof of Death

When FSA-914 is submitted, participants must provide **verifiable** documentation of livestock deaths claimed on FSA-914, including livestock that the participant claims died because of normal mortality. Adequate documentation must be provided that proves the death of eligible livestock occurred as a direct result of an eligible adverse weather event in the calendar year for which benefits are being requested, including deaths because of normal mortality.

The documentation must provide sufficient data that identifies the quantity and the livestock kind/type and weight range. Documents providing verifiable evidence may include, but are not limited to, any or a combination of the following:

- rendering truck receipts or certificates
- FEMA records
- National Guard records
- veterinary records
- records assembled for tax purposes
- private insurance documents
- written contracts
- bank or other loan documents
- purchase records
- productions records
- property tax records.

Note: In addition, livestock contract growers must provide a copy of their grower contract.

73 Application for Payment (Continued)

F Producer Records

--If adequate verifiable proof of death records documentation is not available, including proof of death for normal mortality, the participant may provide reliable records, in conjunction-- with verifiable beginning and ending inventory records, as proof of death.

See subparagraph H for verifiable documentation of inventory.

Reliable records may include, but are not limited to:

- contemporaneous producer records existing at the time of the event
- pictures with a date
- brand inspection records
- dairy herd improvement records
- other similar reliable documents.

***--183 Drought Fire Payment Calculation**

A Payment Calculation under Fire

An eligible livestock producer will be eligible to receive compensation for grazing losses because of fire on Federally managed lands. The payment begins on the first day the permitted livestock are prohibited from grazing the eligible rangeland and ending on the earlier of the last day of the Federal lease of the eligible livestock producer or the day that would make the period a 180 calendar day period. The payment rate is 50 percent of the monthly feed cost for the number of days the producer is prohibited from grazing the managed rangeland because of a qualifying fire, not to exceed 180 calendar days.

A producer's payment for losses suffered because of a qualifying fire on Federally-managed rangeland for which the producer is prohibited from grazing the normal permitted livestock is calculated according to the following.

Step	Action
1	<p>Calculate the total maximum payment according to the following.</p> <p>Permitted AU's x normal permitted grazing days (NTE 180 calendar days) x daily AUD payment rate x 50 percent (statutory factor) = maximum payment amount.</p> <p>Example: 100 (permitted AU's) x 180 calendar days (normal permitted grazing days) x \$.9985 (daily AUD rate) x 50 percent = \$8,987 (maximum payment amount)</p>
2	<p>Calculate the value of the reduced grazing (reduced AU's and grazing days) because of the fire according to the following.</p> <p>Reduced AU's x Reduced Grazing Days x daily AUD payment rate x 50 percent = value of reduction because of fire.</p> <p>Example: 75 (reduced AU's) x 110 (reduced grazing days) x \$.9985 (daily AUD rate) = \$4119 (value of reduced grazing)</p>
3	<p>Issue payment to producer based on the smaller of step 1 or step 2.</p> <p>Example: Smaller of step 1 or step 2 is step 2; therefore, the producers calculated payment, because of a qualifying fire is \$4,119.</p> <p>Note: The payment the producer receives cannot exceed the maximum payment amount.</p>

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184 General Payment Information

A Assignments and Offsets

For LFP, County Offices shall:

- accept assignments according to 63-FI
- apply offsets according to 58-FI.

B Issuing Payments to Deceased Individuals, Closed Estates, and Dissolved Entities

LFP payments for FSA-925’s involving deceased individuals, closed estates, or dissolved entities shall be made according to the following, provided all other eligibility requirements are met.

IF the participant is an...	AND FSA-925 is signed by an authorized representative of the...	THEN payments shall be issued...
individual who died before FSA-925 was filed	deceased according to *-subparagraph 171 V	to any of the following, as applicable, using the ID number of the participant:
estate that closed before FSA-925 was filed	estate according to subparagraph 171 V	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the deceased individual • the individual’s estate • the heirs, based on OGC determination, according to 1-CM, Part 26.
entity that dissolved before FSA-925 was filed	dissolved entity according to subparagraph 171 V--*	using the ID number of the participant.
individual who dies, is declared incompetent, or is missing after filing FSA-925		to eligible payees executing FSA-325 according to 1-CM, paragraph 779.

Note: FSA-325 is only used when it is requested that a payment earned by a deceased, missing, or incompetent program participant be issued in a name other than that of the deceased, missing, or incompetent program participant.

200 Applying for Benefits (Continued)

D Printing and Reviewing FSA-925

* * * After all information is entered into the automated system, County Offices shall:

- print an automated FSA-925
- if a manual FSA-925 was submitted:
 - attach the manual FSA-925 to the automated FSA-925
 - conduct a second party review of all data on the automated FSA-925 to ensure that all data is the same on both the manual and automated FSA-925.

Important: The individual conducting the second party review shall:

- not be the same individual who entered the data into the automated system
- initial and date automated FSA-925 to indicate second party review has been completed.

***--Note:** Manual FSA-925's shall only be taken if the automated system is not operational or available at the time of application. DD shall conduct second party reviews for all manual FSA-925's submitted on or after May 24, 2010, to ensure that manual FSA-925's are loaded in the automated system within 5 workdays from the date the participant signs. DD shall document this review by spot-checking the applicable FSA-770 LFP.--*

200 Applying for Benefits (Continued)

F Supporting Documents

All supporting documents **must** be completed by the participant and on file in the County Office before FSA-925 may be approved.

For 2008 calendar year losses, the participant must have provided the following to the County Office by no later than December 10, 2009:

- report of acreage for the grazing land incurring losses according to 2-CP

Note: FSA-578, item 17 shall not be revised according to 2-CP.

- evidence that grazing land is owned or leased
- evidence of meeting risk management purchase requirements or an approved waiver.

For 2009 and subsequent year calendar year losses, the participant must provide the following supporting documentation to the County Office by no later than 30 calendar days after the end of the calendar year for which benefits are requested:

- report of acreage for the grazing land incurring losses according to 2-CP

Note: FSA-578, item 17 shall **not** be revised according to 2-CP.

- evidence that grazing land is owned or leased
- evidence of meeting risk management purchase requirement or an approved waiver.

Additional supporting documents including, but not limited to, the following must be completed by the participant and be on file in the County Office before FSA-925 can be approved:

- CCC-502, applicable for 2008 calendar year
- CCC-901, applicable for 2009 and subsequent years
- AD-1026, applicable for 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011

200 Applying for Benefits (Continued)

F Supporting Documents (Continued)

- CCC-526 or other acceptable document according to 1-PL to determine compliance with average AGI provisions for 2008
- CCC-926, or other acceptable document according to 4-PL to determine compliance with average AGI provisions for 2009 and subsequent years
- copy of contract grower contracts
- *--evidence that participant is prohibited by the Federal agency from grazing the normal permitted livestock on the managed rangeland because of a fire.--*

201 Acting on FSA-925

A Approving FSA-925

COC or CED **must** act on **all** completed and signed FSA-925's submitted.

Note: CED's may delegate approval authority to program technicians for routine cases. Program technicians shall **not** be delegated authority to disapprove any FSA-925.

Important: DD review of initial FSA-925's **must** be completed according to subparagraph D before FSA-925's may be approved or disapproved.

FSA-925 shall be approved or disapproved as certified by the participant. When more than 1 type of livestock is claimed, FSA-925 shall be approved or disapproved based on all livestock claimed. However, COC does have authority to make adjustments to certain information reported on FSA-925 when documentation warrants making adjustments.

Example: Jim Brown files FSA-925 that includes 100 adult beef cows reported in item 14. COC has documentation that only 98 adult beef cows meet eligibility requirements as eligible covered livestock in inventory on the beginning date of the qualifying drought. In this case, on FSA-925, COC can enter "98" in item 18 for adult beef cows and then approve FSA-925 for the 98 eligible adult beef cows. Jim Brown would be provided appeal rights according to 1-APP for the 2 adult beef cows not used in the calculation of LFP benefits.

***--201 Acting on FSA-925 (Continued)**

A Approving FSA-925 (Continued)

Before approving FSA-925, COC or CED **must**:

- ensure that **all** program eligibility requirements are met
- be satisfied with **all** the following:
 - livestock claimed are eligible livestock according to subparagraph 171 E
 - risk management purchase requirements have been met or a waiver has been approved
 - all forage information entered on the application meets eligibility requirements according to paragraph 171
 - participant is an eligible livestock producer according to subparagraph 171 H
 - reasonableness of the number and type of livestock claimed
 - all signature requirements are met.

Note: See subparagraph B when:

- COC or CED questions any data provided by participant
- disapproving FSA-925.--*

202 FSA-925, Livestock Forage Disaster Program Application (Continued)

B Example of FSA-925 (Continued)

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FSA-925 (03-22-10)							Page 2 of 2			
PART E – FORAGE INFORMATION FIRE										
30. Fire Event Number	31. Pasture Number	32. Pasture Type - Federal Managed Lands (Fire Affected)	33. Permitted AU's	34. Permit Days	35. Reduced AU's	36. Reduced Grazing Days	COC USE ONLY			
							37. Adjusted Permitted AU's	38. Adjusted Permit Days	39. Adjusted Reduced AU's	40. Adjusted Reduced Grazing Days
41. Other payments received for loss \$										
PART F – PRODUCER CERTIFICATION										
<p>Payments under the Livestock Forage Disaster Program will be made to eligible livestock producers that have suffered livestock grazing losses on land that is native or improved pastureland with permanent vegetative cover or is land planted to a crop planted specifically for grazing for covered livestock due to a qualifying drought condition during the normal grazing period for the county. Payments under the Livestock Forage Disaster Program will also be made to eligible livestock producers that have suffered grazing losses on rangeland managed by a Federal agency if the eligible livestock producer is prohibited by the Federal agency from grazing the normal permitted livestock on the managed rangeland due to a qualifying fire condition. Each producer must file a separate form FSA-925 to be eligible to receive program benefits. By signing this application, the producer:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Agrees to provide FSA any documentation it requires to determine eligibility that verifies and supports all information provided, including the producer's certification, and understands the application may be disapproved if they fail to provide any information requested by FSA; Authorizes FSA, at any time, with or without their presence, to enter upon, inspect and verify all livestock and acres in which they have an interest; Agrees to comply with, and acknowledges they are subject to, all the regulations governing the program and understands that instructions and assistance are available for completing this form; Authorizes FSA to obtain from third parties, such as, but not limited to, other government agencies, individuals, auction barns, contractors, or processors, feed cooperatives, feed supply companies and rendering services, any records or other evidence that substantiates the information provided on this application or any supporting documentation provided. <p>I certify that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> If applying as an individual, that I am a citizen of the United States or a resident alien; if applying as a partnership, the members of the partnership are citizens of the United States; or if applying as a corporation, limited liability corporation, or other farm organizational structure, the entity is organized under State law. During the 60 days prior to the beginning date of the qualifying drought and/or fire condition in Item 7, I owned, leased, purchased, entered into a contract to purchase, or was a contract grower of the livestock entered in Item 13 on this application, and/or I sold or otherwise disposed of the livestock entered in Items 15 and/or Item 16 on this application due to a qualifying drought condition(s) during the current production year or 1 or both of the 2 production years immediately preceding the current production year, and I physically maintained control of all such livestock on that date; All livestock for which information is entered on this application meet all eligibility criteria provided in 7 CFR Part 760 Subpart D, including being maintained by me for commercial use as part of my farming operation, and are livestock that would normally have been grazing the eligible grazing land or pastureland on the beginning date: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> of the qualifying drought condition during the normal grazing period for the specific type of grazing land or pastureland entered in Item 22 and/or Item 27 for the county in Item 10; or the Federal agency excluded the eligible livestock producer from using the managed rangeland listed in Item 31 for grazing due to a fire. All forage information entered on this application meets all eligibility criteria provided in 7 CFR Part 760 Subpart D; All information on this application and all supporting documents provided are true and correct; Within the county provided in Item 10 and as a direct result of the qualifying grazing loss condition(s) listed in Item 7, I have suffered a grazing loss for the livestock entered on this application in Item 13; and All livestock checked as mitigated in Item 15 and/or Item 16, were sold as a direct result of a drought condition(s) during the current production year or 1 or both of the 2 production years immediately preceding the current production year. All benefits received under any other Federal disaster payment program for the same grazing losses and loss year have been reported on this application in Item 41. I understand to be eligible for this program, I must have obtained with respect to those grazing lands incurring losses for which assistance is being requested, a policy or plan of insurance for the forage crop under FCIA or filed the required paperwork and paid the administrative fee by the applicable State filing deadline for NAP coverage for that grazing land, or have been approved for a waiver to meet the Risk Management Purchase Requirements. I understand that this application may be disapproved if information or evidence provided is false or in error, and that other sanctions or penalties could apply. 										
42A. Signature (By)			42B. Title/Relationship of the individual signing in the Representative Capacity				42C. Date (MM/DD/YYYY)			
							09/14/2009			
PART G – COUNTY COMMITTEE DETERMINATION										
43. COC or Designee Signature					44. Date (MM/DD/YYYY)		45. Determination <input type="checkbox"/> APPROVED <input type="checkbox"/> DISAPPROVED			
<p><i>The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all of its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, political beliefs, genetic information, reprisal, or because all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD).</i></p> <p><i>To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Stop 9410, Washington, DC 20250-9410, or call toll-free at (866) 632-9992 (English) or (800) 877-8339 (TDD) or (866) 377-8642 (English Federal-relay) or (800) 845-6136 (Spanish Federal-relay). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.</i></p>										

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203 FSA-925-1, Estimated Livestock Forage Disaster Program Payment Calculation Worksheet

A Using FSA-925-1

FSA-925-1 shall be used by County Offices to calculate LFP payment amounts for eligible livestock producers until the automated payment process is deployed.

A new FSA-925-1 shall be completed for an eligible livestock producer each time the drought intensity level changes for a county for a specific type of grazing land or a new type of grazing land becomes eligible for LFP that was not previously eligible.

- *--Example 1:** In calendar year 2010, County A rated a D2 drought intensity for at least--* 8 consecutive weeks during the normal grazing period for small grains. FSA-925-1 was completed for Producer A and the producer received a 1-month payment. Later on during the normal grazing period for small grains, County A rated a D3 drought intensity for at least 1 day during the normal grazing period for small grains. Producer A is eligible for an additional 1-month payment for small grains. A new FSA-925-1 needs to be completed to calculate Producer A's payment based on the new D3 drought intensity rating.
- *--Example 2:** In calendar year 2010, County A rated a D2 drought intensity for at least--* 8 consecutive weeks during the normal grazing period for small grains. FSA-925-1 was completed for Producer A and the producer received a 1-month payment. Later on during the year County A rated a D3 drought intensity for at least 1 day during the normal grazing period for native pasture which has a different normal grazing period than small grains. Producer A is eligible to apply for a 2-month payment for native pasture. A new FSA-925-1 *--needs to be completed to calculate Producer A's payment based on a D2 drought intensity rating for small grains the D3 drought intensity rating for--* native pasture.

FSA-925-1 is available on the following:

- FFAS Employees Form/Publications Online web site at <http://165.221.16.90/dam/ffasforms/forms.html>
- *--the DAFP Intranet at <http://fsaintranet.sc.egov.usda.gov/dafp>.*--

203 FSA-925-1, Estimated Livestock Forage Disaster Program Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

B Completing FSA-925-1

FSA-925-1 shall be completed according to the following.

Item	Instruction
1	Enter State and county code. Note: This is the physical location of the county in which the loss occurred.
2	Enter the participant's name.
3	Enter the calendar year the loss of grazing occurred. Note: If the pasture type is a small grains for grazing crop, enter the calendar year of when the normal grazing period for the small grains ends. Example: The participant claims to have suffered a grazing loss for wheat reported as intended for grazing. The normal grazing period for wheat is October 1, 2008, to March 1, 2009. The calendar year the participant's loss occurred would be 2009.
4	Check (✓) the appropriate box or boxes to indicate the type of qualifying disaster condition(s) causing the grazing loss. Indicate whether the grazing loss is a result of drought, fire, or both. Notes: The National Office will notify State and County Offices when their county becomes eligible for LFP and whether the county's drought intensity level is rated a D2, D3, or D4 according to the U.S. Drought Monitor. Fire is only applicable to Federally managed grazing lands for which the participant is prohibited from grazing the normal permitted livestock because of fire. A producer cannot receive assistance for grazing losses because of drought and fire on the same acres.
Part A – Livestock Information – Drought – Current Year Inventory and Current Year Mitigated	
--Note: This Part A calculation shall be completed for each livestock number listed in FSA-925, item 12.--	
5	Enter the corresponding number or alpha-numeric number assigned to the livestock kind/type and weight range from FSA-925, item 12.
6	Enter the applicable livestock kind/type and weight range from FSA-925, item 13.
7	Enter the number of livestock from FSA-925 (item 14 plus item 15). Notes: If an entry is entered in FSA-925, item 18, then item 18 shall be used in performing the calculation for the specific livestock kind/type and weight range instead of item 14. If an entry is entered in FSA-925, item 19, then item 19 shall be used in performing the calculation for the specific livestock kind/type and weight range instead of item 15.

203 FSA-925-1, Estimated Livestock Forage Disaster Program Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

B Completing FSA-925-1 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
8	Enter the participant’s ownership share, contract grower share, or cash lease share from FSA-925, item 17.
9	Enter the payment rate per head for the applicable livestock kind/type and weight range.
10	Enter the livestock monthly feed cost calculated by multiplying: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 7, times • item 8, times • item 9. The result should be rounded to the nearest whole dollar.
*--11	Enter total of all entries in item 10. This is the total value of livestock monthly feed cost for all current year inventory and mitigated livestock.
Part B – Livestock Information – Drought – Mitigated Livestock From Prior Years	
Note: This Part B calculation shall be completed for each livestock number listed in FSA-925, item 12.--*	
12	Enter the corresponding number or alpha-numeric number assigned to the livestock kind/type and weight range from FSA-925, item 12.
13	Enter the applicable livestock kind/type and weight range from FSA-925, item 13.
14	Enter the number of livestock by kind/type and weight range that were mitigated in 1 or both of the 2 previous production years because of drought from FSA-925, item 16. Note: If an entry is entered in FSA-925, item 20, then item 20 for the specific livestock kind/type and weight range shall be used instead of item 16.
15	Enter the participant’s ownership share, contract grower share, or cash lease share from FSA-925, item 17.
16	Enter the payment rate per head for the applicable livestock kind/type and weight range.
17	Partial compensation factor of 80 percent for prior year mitigated livestock.
18	Enter the livestock monthly feed cost calculated by multiplying: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •*--item 14, times • item 15, times • item 16, times • item 17. The result should be rounded to the nearest whole dollars.
19	Enter total of all entries in item 18. This is the total value of livestock monthly feed cost for all mitigated livestock from prior years.--*

203 FSA-925-1, Estimated Livestock Forage Disaster Program Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

B Completing FSA-925-1 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
Part C – Forage Information – Drought – Owned or Cash Leased Land	
20	For owned or cash leased land, enter the numeric or alpha-numeric number from FSA-925, item 12 for each livestock kind/type and weight range that are grazing or would have been grazing the specific pasture type in FSA-925, item 22.
21	<p>Enter all pasture types for owned or cash leased land normally used in the operation to support eligible covered livestock during the specific qualifying drought condition from FSA-925, item 22.</p> <p>Notes: Eligible pasture types will be 1 of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • native pasture • improved pasture • forage sorghum planted specifically for grazing • small grains planted specifically for grazing. <p>Only enter pasture types for Federal or State land if the agreement is by the acre and does not provide for an allotted number of AU’s or AUM’s that can be grazed for an established period of time.</p>

203 FSA-925-1, Estimated Livestock Forage Disaster Program Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

B Completing FSA-925-1 (Continued)

Item	Description of Entry
22	<p>Enter number of acres, by pasture type, from FSA-925, item 23, normally used in the operation to support eligible covered livestock during the qualifying drought condition for privately owned/cashed leased land.</p> <p>If multiple participants are using the same pasture acres during the qualifying drought period, the acres must be prorated.</p> <p>Example 1: Participant A has 200 head of eligible livestock and Participant B has 75 head, a total of 275 head grazing the same 500 pasture acres.</p> <p>Calculate prorated acres according to the following.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Participant A: $200 \text{ head} / 275 \text{ head} = .7273$ Participant B: $75 \text{ head} / 275 \text{ head} = .2727$</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">$.7273 \times 500 \text{ acres} = 363.7 \text{ total acres for Participant A.}$ $.2727 \times 500 \text{ acres} = 136.3 \text{ total acres for Participant B.}$</p> <p>Example 2: Participant A and Participant B have a 50-50 owner share in 200 head of eligible livestock. The 200 head of eligible livestock graze 500 acres of native pasture.</p> <p>Calculate prorated acres according to the following.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">* * *</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">$.5000 \times 500 \text{ acres} = 250.0 \text{ total acres for Participant A.}$ $.5000 \times 500 \text{ acres} = 250.0 \text{ total acres for Participant B.}$</p> <p>Notes: If an entry is entered in FSA-925, item 25, then item 25 for the specific pasture type shall be used instead of item 23.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Only enter pasture types for Federal or State land if the agreement is by the acre and does not provide for an allotted number of AU's or AUM's that can be grazed for an established period of time.</p>
23	<p>Enter the carrying capacity or acres/AU for the applicable type of pasture type from FSA-925, item 24.</p> <p>Note: This entry will be the STC/COC-approved carrying capacity for the specific type of pasture in item 21 as established under NAP.</p>

203 FSA-925-1, Estimated Livestock Forage Disaster Program Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

B Completing FSA-925-1 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
24	<p>*--Enter MAU's by dividing acres in item 22 by acre/AU in item 23. Round the result--* to 2 decimal places.</p> <p>Example: 2000 acres/30.0 acre/AU = 66.67 AU's.</p>
25	<p>Enter the established monthly value of forage for the applicable calendar year. The monthly value of forage has been established at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$29.96 for 2008 • \$40.04 for 2009 •*--\$35.37 for 2010.--*
26	<p>Enter the carrying capacity monthly feed cost calculated by multiplying item 24 times item 25. Round to the nearest whole dollar.</p>
<p>Part D – Forage Information – Drought – AUM or Animal Unit Lease Land</p>	
27	<p>For land leased on an AUM or AU basis, enter the numeric or alpha-numeric number from FSA-925, item 12 for each livestock kind/type and weight range that are grazing or would have been grazing the specific pasture type in FSA-925, item 27.</p>
28	<p>Enter all pasture types leased on an AUM/AU basis normally used in the operation to support eligible covered livestock during the qualifying drought condition from FSA-925, item 27.</p> <p>Notes: Eligible pasture types will be 1 of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • native pasture • improved pasture • forage sorghum planted specifically for grazing • small grains planted specifically for grazing. <p>Only enter pasture types for Federal or State land that provide for an allotted number of AU's or AUM's that can be grazed for an established period of time. Pasture types for Federal or State leases expressed in acres and not AU's or AUM's for an established period of time shall be entered in item 21.</p>

203 FSA-925-1, Estimated Livestock Forage Disaster Program Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

B Completing FSA-925-1 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
29	<p>Enter the animal units from FSA-925, item 28.</p> <p>Notes: If an entry is entered in FSA-925, item 29, then item 29 shall be used instead of item 28.</p> <p>Federal permits and some private/State land leases provide for an allotted number of AU's or AUM's that can be grazed for an established period of time. AU's will be listed on the Federal grazing permits or can be calculated by dividing the AUM's by the number of months grazed.</p> <p>Example: Federal permit allows grazing 1100 AUM's for 5 months.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1100 AUM's/5 months = 220 AU's</p> <p>Ensure that AU's for each specific animal type are converted to an AU equivalent. Round to the nearest whole number. See Exhibit 16.</p> <p>Example: 100 sheep * .25 AU's = 25 AU's.</p>
30	<p>Enter the established monthly value of forage for the applicable calendar year. The monthly value of forage has been established at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$29.96 for 2008 • \$40.04 for 2009 • \$35.37 for 2010.
31	<p>Enter the carrying capacity monthly feed cost calculated by multiplying item 29 times item 30. Round to the nearest whole dollar.</p>

203 FSA-925-1, Estimated Livestock Forage Disaster Program Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

B Completing FSA-925-1 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
Part E – Net Payment Calculation for Drought by Pasture Type	
32	<p>Enter the sum of the livestock monthly feed costs (items 10 plus item 18) for all the livestock that were or would have been grazing the specific pasture type listed in item 21 and/or item 28.</p> <p>Example: In calendar year 2008, County A rated a D2 for at least 8 consecutive weeks during the normal grazing period for native pasture. 100 beef adult cows and 100 beef nonadult cattle weighing more than 500 pounds were grazing the native pasture during the normal grazing period. The livestock monthly feed costs for each of the specific kind/type and weight range of livestock grazing the native pasture listed in item 10 while the county was rated a D2 for 8 consecutive weeks is calculated as follows.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">100 adult beef cows x 100 percent producer share x \$29.96 payment rate per head = \$2,996 (item 10)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">100 nonadult beef cattle weight 500 pounds or more x 100 percent producer share x \$22.47 payment rate per head = \$2,247 (item 18).</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Sum the livestock monthly feed costs for the adult beef cows and the nonadult *--beef cows weighing 500 pounds or more in item 10 and item 18 to determine--* total livestock monthly feed costs for all livestock grazing the native pasture to be entered in item 32 as follows.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">$\\$2,996 + \\$2,247 = \\$5,243$ (sum of livestock monthly feed cost).</p>
33	<p>Enter the sum of the entries in item 26 plus item 31 for the specific pasture type being grazed or that would have been grazed by the specific livestock in item 6 or item 13.</p> <p>Example: In calendar year 2008, County A rated a D2 for at least 8 consecutive weeks during the normal grazing period for native pasture. Beef adult cows and beef nonadult cattle weighing 500 pounds or more were grazing a 1,000 acre native pasture with a carrying capacity of 10.0 acre/AU and another native pasture of 1,000 acres with a carrying capacity of 5.0 acre/AU. The carrying capacity monthly feed cost for each of the specific pasture types listed in item 26 while the county was rated a D2 for 8 consecutive weeks is calculated as follows.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">$(1,000 \text{ acres native pasture} / 10.0 \text{ acre/AU}) \times \\$29.96 \text{ monthly value of forage} = \\$2,996 \text{ carrying capacity monthly feed cost}$</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">$(1,000 \text{ acres native pasture} / 5.0 \text{ acre/AU}) \times \\$29.96 \text{ monthly value of forage} = \\$5,992 \text{ carrying capacity monthly feed cost}$</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">*--Sum the carrying capacity monthly feed costs in item 26 and item 31 for all of--* the native pasture for which the adult beef cows and nonadult beef cattle were grazing to be entered in item 33 as follows.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">$\\$2,996 + \\$ 5,992 = \\$8,988$ (sum of carrying capacity monthly feed cost).</p>

203 FSA-925-1, Estimated Livestock Forage Disaster Program Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

B Completing FSA-925-1 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
34	<p>*--Enter monthly feed cost by entering the smaller of the following:--*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 32 • item 33. <p>Example: Item 32 = \$5,243 Item 33 = \$8,988</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Smaller amount is item 32, \$5,243.</p>
35	<p>Enter national payment factor of 60 percent.</p>
36	<p>Enter the calculated monthly payment rate by multiplying:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 34, times • item 35. <p>Round to the nearest whole dollar.</p> <p>*--Example: \$5,243 (item 34) x 60 percent (item 35) = \$3,146.--*</p>
37	<p>Select the appropriate drought monitor intensity for the specific pasture type listed in item 21 and/or item 28. State and County Offices will be notified by the National Office whenever a county reaches the applicable D2, D3, or D4 intensity rating in any portion of the county for the required time period.</p> <p>Example: County A rated a D2 drought intensity for 8 consecutive weeks for native pasture. The box under “native pasture” for “x 1” is selected.</p>
38	<p>Enter calculated payment amount by multiplying:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 36, times • item 37. <p>Example: \$3,146 (item 36) x 1 (drought intensity factory for native pasture) = \$3,146 calculated payment amount.</p> <p>Note: The calculated payment amount for a:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D2 drought intensity rating for 8 consecutive weeks during the normal grazing period for a specific type of grazing will equal item 36 x 1 • D3 drought intensity rating at any time during the normal grazing period for a specific type of grazing will equal item 36 x 2 • D3 drought intensity rating for any 4 week period during the normal grazing period for a specific type of grazing, or a D4 drought intensity rating at any time during the normal grazing period for a specific type of grazing will equal item 36 x 3.

203 FSA-925-1, Estimated Livestock Forage Disaster Program Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

B Completing FSA-925-1 (Continued)

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Item	Instruction
39	<p>Enter the maximum calculated maximum payment amount for all covered livestock by multiplying (item 11 plus item 19) times 3 months times 60 percent.</p> <p>Example: (\$5,243, item 11 entry + \$1,000, item 19 entry) x 3 months x 60% = \$11,237.</p>
40	<p>Enter the adjusted maximum payment amount for each specific pasture type. This calculation is obtained for each specific pasture type as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40a. Small grains = (item 39) • 40b. Native pasture = (item 39 – item 41a) • 40c. Improved pasture = (item 39 – item 41a – item 41b) • 40d. Forage sorghum = (item 39 – item 41a – item 41b – item 41c). <p>Example: County A was rated a D2 drought intensity for small grains during the normal grazing period for small grains. County A was rated a D4 drought intensity for native pasture, improved pasture, and forage sorghum during the normal grazing periods for native pasture, improved pasture, and sorghum. Producer A’s maximum payment amount for all covered livestock (item 39) is \$50,000. The calculated payment amount for small grains, item 38 is \$3,000; for native pasture is \$10,000; for improved pasture is \$5,000; and for forage sorghum is \$2,000. Item 40a for small grains, item 40b for native pasture, item 40c for improved pasture, and item 40d for forage sorghum shall be calculated as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40a. Small Grains = (item 39) = \$50,000 • 40b. Native Pasture = (item 39 – item 41a) = \$50,000 - \$3,000 = \$47,000 • 40c. Improved Pasture = (item 39 – item 41a – item 41b) = \$50,000 – 3,000 – \$10,000 = \$37,000 • 40d. Forage Sorghum = (item 39 – item 41a – item 41b – item 41c) = \$50,000 – \$3,000- \$10,000 - \$5,000 = \$32,000.
41	<p>Enter smaller of item 38 or item 40. This is the net calculated payment amount for the specific type of pasture.</p>
42	<p>Enter total of all item 41 line entries. This is the total net calculated payment amounts for all pasture types for drought.</p>

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203 FSA-925-1, Estimated Livestock Forage Disaster Program Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

B Completing FSA-925-1 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
***	***
Part F – Fire – Federally Managed Lands – Maximum Calculated Payment by Federal Lease	
--Note: This Part F calculation shall be completed for each fire event number listed on FSA-925, item 30.--	
43	Enter the fire event number from FSA-925, item 30.
44	<p>Enter the participant’s permitted AU’s from FSA-925, item 33 for the specific fire event number.</p> <p>Notes: If an entry is entered in FSA-925, item 37, then item 37 shall be used instead of item 33.</p> <p>The permitted AU’s will be listed on the producer’s Federal grazing lease. If AUM’s are listed on the lease, AU’s can be calculated by dividing the AUM’s by the number of months in the grazing lease.</p> <p>Example: Federal permit allows grazing 500 AUM’s for 5 months.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">500 AUM’s/5 months = 100 AU’s.</p> <p>Ensure that AU’s for each specific animal type is converted to an AU equivalent. *--Round to the nearest whole number. See Exhibit 16.--*</p> <p>Example: 100 sheep *** x .25 AU’s = 25 AU’s</p>
45	<p>Enter the permitted grazing days from FSA-925, item 34, not to exceed 180 calendar days per calendar year. The permitted grazing days will be listed on the Federal grazing permit. The statute limits the grazing days to a maximum of 180 calendar days.</p> <p>Note: If an entry is entered in FSA-925, item 38, then item 38 shall be used instead of item 34.</p>
46	<p>Enter the total permitted AUD’s by multiplying:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 44, times • item 45, not to exceed 180 calendar days.
47	<p>Enter the AUD payment rate. The AUD payment rate for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2008 is \$.9985 • 2009 is \$1.3345 •*--2010 is \$1.1791.--*
48	National payment factor of 50 percent.
49	<p>Enter the calculated maximum payment amount for each specific fire event by multiplying:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 46, times • item 47, times • item 48. <p>Round to the nearest whole dollar.</p>

203 FSA-925-1, Estimated Livestock Forage Disaster Program Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

B Completing FSA-925-1 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
50	Enter the total of all entries in item 49. This is the total maximum calculated payments * * * from Federal leases.
*--Part G - Fire - Federally Managed Lands - Calculated Value of Reduced AUD's by Federal Lease	
Note: This Part G calculation shall be completed for each fire event number listed on FSA-925, item 30.--*	
51	Enter the fire event number from FSA-925, item 30.
52	Enter the number of AU's the producer is prohibited from grazing on the managed rangeland by the Federal agency because of fire from FSA-925, item 35. Note: If an entry is entered in FSA-925, item 39, then item 39 shall be used instead of item 35.
53	Enter the number of days the producer is prohibited from grazing the normal permitted livestock on the managed rangeland by the Federal Agency because of fire from FSA-925, item 36. Note: If an entry is entered in FSA-925, item 40, then item 40 shall be used instead of item 36.
54	Enter the total reduced AUD's for the specific fire event number, which is the result of multiplying: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 52, times • item 53.
55	Enter the AUD payment rate. The AUD payment rate for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2008 is \$.9985 • 2009 is \$1.334 •*--2010 is \$1.1791.--*
56	National payment factor is 50 percent.
57	Enter the calculated value of the reduced AUD's for each specific fire event number by multiplying: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 54, times • item 55, times • item 56. <p>Round to the nearest whole dollar.</p>
58	Enter the total of all entries in item 57. This is the total value of reduced AUD's from Federal leases.

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203 FSA-925-1, Estimated Livestock Forage Disaster Program Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

B Completing FSA-925-1 (Continued)

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Item	Instruction
Part H - Fire - Federally Managed Lands - Total Net Calculated Payment Amount of Reduced AUD's	
59	Enter the smaller of item 50 or item 58. This is the calculated payment due the producer because of fire before reductions.
Part I - Total Net Calculated Payment Amount After Reductions - Drought and/or Fire	
60	Enter total net calculated payment amount before reduction by adding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • item 42, plus • item 59. This is the total net calculated payment amounts before reduction for drought and/or fire.
61	Enter amount of compensation received from other disaster assistance programs for the same grazing losses because of drought and/or fire from FSA-925, item 41.
62	Enter result of item 60 minus item 61. This is the LFP calculated payment amount due the participant for grazing losses because of drought and/or fire on Federally managed land.
Part J - Calculated Payment Amount After Reduction for Previous Payments Issued	
63	Enter the total amount of previous calendar year LFP payments issued to the participant.
64	Enter result of item 62 minus item 63. This is the LFP estimated payment to be issued.
65A	Preparer of form shall sign.
65B	Preparer of form shall enter title.
65C	Preparer of form shall enter date form is prepared.

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203 FSA-925-1, Estimated Livestock Forage Disaster Program Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

C Example of FSA-925-1

Following is an example of FSA-925-1.

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This form is available electronically.

FSA-925-1 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (04-09-10) Farm Service Agency		1. State and County Code 06 099	2. Participant's Name Sam Sneed				
ESTIMATED LIVESTOCK FORAGE DISASTER PROGRAM PAYMENT CALCULATION WORKSHEET		3. Calendar Year 2009	4. Qualifying Disaster Condition Causing Grazing Loss (Check appropriate box or boxes) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drought <input type="checkbox"/> Fire				
PART A - LIVESTOCK INFORMATION - DROUGHT - CURRENT YEAR INVENTORY AND CURRENT YEAR MITIGATED							
5. Livestock Number	6. Livestock Kind/Type and Weight Range	7. Number of Livestock	8. Participant Share	9. Payment Rate Per Head	10. Livestock Monthly Feed Cost (Items 7 X 8 X 9)		
1	Beef, Adult, Cows and Bulls	100	100.00	\$ 40.04	\$ 4,004		
2	Beef, Non-adult, 500 pounds or more	100	100.00	\$ 30.03	\$ 3,003		
3	Equine, All	5	100.00	\$ 29.63	\$ 148		
				\$	\$		
				\$	\$		
				\$	\$		
				\$	\$		
				\$	\$		
				\$	\$		
				\$	\$		
				\$	\$		
11. Total Livestock Monthly Feed Cost - Current Year (Total of Item 10)					\$ 7,155		
PART B - LIVESTOCK INFORMATION - DROUGHT - MITIGATED LIVESTOCK FROM PRIOR YEARS							
12. Livestock Number	13. Livestock Kind/Type and Weight Range	14. Number of Livestock	15. Participant Share	16. Payment Rate Per Head	17. Partial Compensation Factor	18. Livestock Monthly Feed Cost (Items 14 X 15 X 16 X 17)	
				\$	80%	\$	
				\$	80%	\$	
				\$	80%	\$	
				\$	80%	\$	
				\$	80%	\$	
				\$	80%	\$	
19. Total Livestock Monthly Feed Cost - Prior Year Mitigated Livestock (Total of Item 18)					\$		
PART C - FORAGE INFORMATION - DROUGHT - OWNED OR CASH LEASED LAND							
20. Livestock Number		21. Pasture Type	22. Acres	23. Acres Per Animal Unit (AU)	24. Maximum Animal Units (MAU's) (Items 22 ÷ 23)	25. Monthly Value of Forage	26. Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost (Items 24 X 25)
1	2	3					
		Native Pasture	2,000.0	5.0	400.00	\$ 40.04	\$ 16,016
						\$	\$
						\$	\$
						\$	\$
						\$	\$
						\$	\$

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203 FSA-925-1, Estimated Livestock Forage Disaster Program Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

C Example of FSA-925-1 (Continued)

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FSA-925-1 (04-09-10)										Page 2 of 3	
PART D – FORAGE INFORMATION - DROUGHT – AUM OR ANIMAL UNIT LEASES											
27. Livestock Number		28. Pasture Type		29. Animal Units (AU's)		30. Monthly Value of Forage		31. Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost (Items 29 X 30)			
							\$		\$		
							\$		\$		
							\$		\$		
							\$		\$		
							\$		\$		
							\$		\$		
PART E – NET PAYMENT CALCULATION FOR DROUGHT BY PASTURE TYPE											
		A. Small Grains		B. Native Pasture		C. Improved Pasture		D. Forage Sorghum			
32. Sum of Livestock Monthly Feed Cost (Items 10 + 18) for the specific livestock grazing the specific pasture type in Items 21 and/or Item 28.		\$		\$ 7,155		\$		\$			
33. Sum of Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost (Item 26 + 31) for the specific pasture type being grazed by the specific livestock in Item 6 and/or Item 13.		\$		\$ 16,016		\$		\$			
34. Monthly Feed Cost. Enter the smaller of Item 32 or Item 33.		\$		\$ 7,155		\$		\$			
35. National Payment Reduction Factor		60%		60%		60%		60%			
36. Calculated Monthly Payment Rate for the Specific Pasture Type Loss (Item 34 X Item 35)		\$		\$ 4,293		\$		\$			
37. If any portion of the county is rated by the U.S. Drought Monitor as having a (Check only one box for each specific grazing land type):											
• D2 drought intensity for eight consecutive weeks during the normal grazing period for the specific type of grazing land, the calculated monthly payment rate will be multiplied by a drought intensity factor of 1.		<input type="checkbox"/> X 1		<input type="checkbox"/> X 1		<input type="checkbox"/> X 1		<input type="checkbox"/> X 1			
• D3 drought intensity at anytime during the normal grazing period for the specific type of grazing land, the calculated monthly payment rate will be multiplied by a drought intensity factor of 2.		<input type="checkbox"/> X 2		x <input type="checkbox"/> X 2		<input type="checkbox"/> X 2		<input type="checkbox"/> X 2			
• D4 drought intensity at anytime during the normal grazing period or a D3 intensity for any 4 week period during the normal grazing period for the specific type of grazing land, the calculated monthly payment rate will be multiplied by a drought intensity factor of 3.		<input type="checkbox"/> X 3		<input type="checkbox"/> X 3		<input type="checkbox"/> X 3		<input type="checkbox"/> X 3			
		Small Grains		Native Pasture		Improved Pasture		Forage Sorghum			
38. Enter calculated payment amount (Item 36 times Item 37)		\$		\$ 8,586		\$		\$			
39. Maximum Payment Amount = ((Item 11 + Item 19) x 3 x 60 percent).		\$ 12,879									
40. Adjusted Maximum Payment Amount:											
40a. Small grains = (Item 39)											
40b. Native pasture = (Item 39 - Item 41a)		\$		\$ 12,879		\$		\$			
40c. Improved pasture = (Item 39 - Item 41a - Item 41b)											
40d. Forage sorghum = (Item 39 - Item 41a - Item 41b - Item 41c)											
41. Net Calculated Payment Amount For Specific Pasture Type (Smaller of Item 38 or Item 40).		\$		\$ 8,586		\$		\$			
42. Total Net Calculated Payment Amounts for All Pasture Types (Sum of All Item 41 entries).				\$ 8,586				\$ 8,586			

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203 FSA-925-1, Estimated Livestock Forage Disaster Program Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

C Example of FSA-925-1 (Continued)

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FSA-925-1 (04-09-10)						Page 3 of 3
PART F – FIRE – FEDERALLY MANAGED LANDS – MAXIMUM CALCULATED PAYMENT BY FEDERAL LEASE						
43. Fire Event Number	44. Permitted Animal Units (AU's)	45. Permit Days (NTE 180 Days)	46. Total Permit Animal Unit Days (AUD's) <i>(Item 44 x 45)</i>	47. AUD Payment Rate	48. Payment Factor	49. Calculated Maximum Payment Amount <i>(Items 46 x 47 x 48)</i>
					50%	\$
					50%	\$
					50%	\$
					50%	\$
					50%	\$
					50%	\$
50. Total Maximum Calculated Payment Amounts From Federal Leases (Total of Item 49)						\$
PART G – FIRE – FEDERALLY MANAGED LANDS – CALCULATED VALUE OF REDUCED AUD'S BY FEDERAL LEASE						
51. Fire Event Number	52. Reduced AU's From Permit	53. Reduced Grazing Days From Permit	54. Total Reduced Animal Unit Days (AUD's) <i>(Item 52 x 53)</i>	55. AUD Payment Rate	56. Payment Factor	57. Calculated Value of Reduced AUD's <i>(Items 54 x 55 x 56)</i>
					50%	\$
					50%	\$
					50%	\$
					50%	\$
					50%	\$
					50%	\$
					50%	\$
58. Total Value of Reduced AUD's From Federal Leases (Total of Item 57)						\$
PART H – FIRE – FEDERALLY MANAGED LANDS – TOTAL NET CALCULATED PAYMENT AMOUNT OF REDUCED AUD'S						
59. Net Calculated Payment Amount of Reduced AUD's (Smaller of Item 50 or Item 58)						\$
PART I – TOTAL NET CALCULATED PAYMENT AMOUNT AFTER REDUCTIONS – DROUGHT AND/OR FIRE						
60. Total Net Calculated Payment Amount Before Reduction (Item 42 + Item 59)						\$ 8,586
61. Reduction						\$
62. Total Net Calculated Payment Amount (Item 60 minus Item 61)						\$
PART J – CALCULATED PAYMENT AMOUNT AFTER REDUCTION FOR PREVIOUS PAYMENTS ISSUED						
63. Total Prior LFP Payment Amounts.						\$
64. LFP Calculated Payment Amount (Item 62 minus Item 63)						\$ 8,586
65A. PREPARER SIGNATURE			65B. Title		65C. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)	

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204-230 (Reserved)

Reports, Forms, Abbreviations, and Delegations of Authority

Reports

None

Forms

This table lists all forms referenced in this handbook.

Number	Title	Display Reference	Reference
AD-1026	Highly Erodible Land Conservation (HELC) and Wetland Conservation (WC) Certification		Text
CCC-36	Assignment of Payment		460
CCC-37	Joint Payment Authorization		460
CCC-257	Schedule of Deposit		1
CCC-502	Farm Operating Plan for Payment Eligibility Review		Text
CCC-526	Payment Eligibility Average Adjusted Gross Income Certification		Text
CCC-752	Supplemental Agricultural Disaster Assistance Buy-In for Insurable Crops		171, 242
CCC-753	2008 Supplemental Agricultural Disaster Assistance Buy-In for Noninsurable Crops		171, 242
CCC-770 ELIG 2002	Eligibility Checklist - 2002 Farm Bill		Ex. 9, 13
CCC-770 ELIG 2008	Eligibility Checklist - 2008 Farm Bill		Ex. 9, 13
CCC-901	Members Information 2009 and Subsequent Years		Text
CCC-926	Average Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) Statement		Text
FSA-321	Finality Rule and Equitable Relief		171
FSA-325	Application for Payment of Amounts Due Persons Who Have Died, Disappeared, or Have Been Declared Incompetent		Text
FSA-578	Report of Acreage		200, 242, 253
FSA-754	Supplemental Agricultural Disaster Assistance Relief for Insurable Crops		171, 242
FSA-755	Supplemental Agricultural Disaster Assistance Relief for Noninsurable Crops		171, 242
FSA-770 LFP	Livestock Forage Disaster Program Checklist	Ex. 13	184, 200
FSA-770 LIP	Livestock Indemnity Program Checklist	Ex. 9	43, 73

Reports, Forms, Abbreviations, and Redelegations of Authority (Continued)

Forms (Continued)

Number	Title	Display Reference	Reference
FSA-914	Livestock Indemnity Program Application	76	22, 40, 41, 42, 45, 72, 73, 75, Parts 3 and 8, Ex. 7, 9
FSA-918	Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Application	298	Part 5
FSA-918-1	Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Payment Calculation Worksheet	300	
FSA-925	Livestock Forage Disaster Program Application	202	Parts 4 and 7, Ex. 13
FSA-925-1	Estimated Livestock Forage Disaster Program Payment Calculation Worksheet	203	436
FSA-926	Livestock Indemnity Program Third Party Certification	74	73
FSA-930	Emergency Loss Assistance for Farm-Raised Fish/Honey Bees Application	299	Part 5

Abbreviations Not Listed in 1-CM

The following abbreviations are not listed in 1-CM.

Approved Abbreviation	Term	Reference
AU	animal unit	Text, Ex. 16
AUD	animal unit day	183, 203
AUM	animal unit months	Text, Ex. 16
CCD	Colony Collapse Disorder	261
DBA	doing business as	171
ELAP	Honey Bees and Farm-Raised Fish Program	Text
FCIA	Federal Crop Insurance Act	171
IPIA	Improper Payments Information Act of 2002	22, 161, 184, 232, 282, Ex. 9
LDAP	Livestock Disaster Assistance Programs	Text
LFP	Livestock Forage Disaster Program	Text
MAU	maximum animal unit	203
NRRS	National Receipts and Receivables System	Text
NTE	not to exceed	183
RMPR	Risk Management Purchase Requirement	171, 242
PRF-VI	Pasture, Rangeland, Forage Rainfall Index	171
SURE	Supplemental Revenue Assistance Payment Program	Text

Standard AU Conversion Chart

The following provides the Standard AU Conversion Chart for converting AU's for specific animal types to an AU equivalent.

Animal Type	Unit
Dairy Cow or Bull	2.00
Beef, Buffalo, or Beefalo Adult Cow or Bull	1.00
Equine	1.00
Dairy Cattle, Beef Cattle, Buffalo, or Beefalo 500 lbs. or more	.50
Deer	.25
Sheep or Goats	.25
Lambs or Kids	.14
Reindeer or Elk	.22
Alpaca	.82
Llama	.36
Emu	.51
--Swine	.41--

