



*“The USDA Farm Service Agency delivered nearly \$414.6 million in federal program payments and loans to California farmers and ranchers during fiscal year 2015. California agriculture benefits greatly from the tireless efforts of our dedicated employees and locally elected County Committees.”*

**- Oscar Gonzales, State Executive Director**

## Commodity Program Payments: \$145.2 million

California producers received substantial monetary support during FY 2015 in the form of commodity and price support program payments.

**\$2,781,972 - Direct and Counter Cyclical Program (DCP)** Direct payments provide income support to producers of eligible commodities based on production history (acreage and yields) and do not depend on the current production choices. Counter-cyclical payments are made when the effective price for eligible commodities is less than the target price.

**\$31,939 - Average Crop Revenue Election Program (ACRE)** provides revenue-based payments as an alternative to receiving price-based counter-cyclical (CC) payments.

**\$165,359 - Milk Income Loss Contract (MILC)** provides compensation to dairy producers when domestic milk prices fall below a specified level.

**\$74,800 - Farm Storage Facility Loans (FSFL)** The Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC), through FSA, may make loans to producers to build or upgrade farm storage and handling facilities for eligible commodities.



**\$110,902,042 - Commodity Loans** are available to eligible producers who use crops as collateral. The Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) makes loans for eligible commodities that are farm or warehouse stored.

**\$31,233,764 - Cotton Transition Assistance Program (CTAP)** provided interim payments to cotton producers during the 2015 crop year in counties where the new Stacked Income Protection Plan (STAX) was not available.

**\$3,063 - Margin Protection Program (MPP-Dairy)** offers protection when the difference between the all milk price and the average feed cost (the margin) falls below a certain dollar amount selected by the producer.

California Top 5 agriculture commodities, 2014			
	Value of receipts thousand	Percent of state total farm receipts	Percent of US value
1. Dairy Products, Milk	9,358,087	17.5	19.0
2. Almonds	5,891,930	11.0	100.0
3. Grapes	5,237,034	9.8	90.0
4. Miscellaneous Crops	4,074,055	7.6	22.3
5. Cattle & Calves	3,719,100	7.0	4.6
<b>All commodities</b>	<b>53,492,081</b>		<b>12.7</b>

California Top 5 agriculture exports, estimates, 2014		
	Rank among states	Value million \$
1. Tree Nuts	1	7,541.6
2. Other Plant Products	1	3,357.9
3. Fruits, Fresh	1	2,946.1
4. Fruits, Processed	1	2,644.1
5. Vegetables, Processed	1	2,035.3
<b>Overall rank</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>23,558.3</b>

Source: www.ers.usda.gov

## Conservation: \$7.0 million

FSA made significant investments toward conserving and improving soil, water, and wildlife resources in California.

**\$3,677,350 - Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)** provides financial incentives, cost-share and rental payments to producers who convert highly erodible cropland or environmentally sensitive acreage to long-term vegetative cover.

**\$1,434,904 - Emergency Conservation Program (ECP)** provides emergency funding for farmers and ranchers to rehabilitate farmland damaged by natural disasters and carry out emergency water conservation measures during periods of severe drought.

**\$973,974 - Grassland Reserve Program (GRP)** is a voluntary program designed to protect grasslands from conversion to cropland or other uses and conserve valuable grasslands by maintaining viable ranching operations.

**\$910,469 - Biomass Crop Assistance Program (BCAP)** provides financial assistance to owners and operators of agricultural and non-industrial private forest land who wish to establish, produce and deliver biomass feedstocks.



## Disaster Assistance: \$165.2 million

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

**\$28,861,613 - Non-Insured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP)** provides assistance to producers of noninsurable crops when low yields, loss of inventory or prevented planting occur due to natural disasters.

**\$24,248 - Supplemental Revenue Assistance Payment (SURE)** provides benefits for 2008 through 2011 crop year farm revenue losses due to natural disasters. It is the 2008 Farm Bill's successor to prior ad hoc crop disaster programs.

**\$101,149 - Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP)** provides partial reimbursements to eligible livestock owners for livestock losses suffered due to a natural disaster or other emergency.

**\$558,961 - Tree Assistance Program for Orchardists and Nursery Tree Growers (TAP)** provides financial assistance to replant or rehabilitate eligible trees, bushes and vines damaged by natural disasters.

**\$72,330,187 - Livestock Forage Program (LFP)** provides compensation to eligible livestock producers who have suffered grazing losses on land that is native or improved pastureland with permanent vegetative cover or is planted specifically for grazing.

**\$63,301,504 - Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honeybees and Farm-Raised Fish Program (ELAP)** provides emergency assistance to eligible producers of livestock, honeybees and farm-raised fish that have losses due to disease, adverse weather or other conditions.

## Farm Loans: \$97.2 million

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

**\$64,108,000 - Guaranteed Loan Program** FSA guarantees loans made by conventional agricultural lenders for up to 95 percent of any loss if the loan fails. In FY 2015, FSA guaranteed 52 farm ownership loans and 102 operating loans including 53 loans to beginning producers and 73 loans to targeted underserved producers.

**\$30,656,586 - Direct Loan Program** FSA provides assistance to those unable to obtain guaranteed loans. In FY 2015, FSA funded 44 farm ownership loans and 557 operating loans, including 312 youth loans, 172 loans to beginning producers and 388 loans to targeted underserved producers.

**\$2,450,081 - Microloans** are direct farm operating loans with a shortened application process and reduced paperwork designed to meet the needs of smaller, non-traditional, and niche type operations. In FY 2015, 74 microloans were issued.



### California FSA Program Payments by County

Includes commodity loans, program, conservation and disaster payments, as well as farm loan obligations

Alameda	\$ 3,497,840	Marin	\$ 1,254,985	San Mateo	\$ 143,249
Amador	\$ 720,641	Mariposa	\$ 3,264,669	Santa Barbara	\$10,666,503
Butte	\$24,038,965	Mendocino	\$ 2,615,460	Santa Clara	\$ 1,965,320
Calaveras	\$ 1,679,139	Merced	\$16,933,955	Santa Cruz	\$ 4,339,787
Colusa	\$34,312,272	Modoc	\$ 5,375,329	Shasta	\$ 2,697,069
Contra Costa	\$ 2,596,118	Mono	\$ 1,441,222	Sierra	\$ 1,101,728
Del Norte	\$ 97,296	Monterey	\$15,433,237	Siskiyou	\$ 7,280,263
El Dorado	\$ 355,568	Napa	\$ 100,189	Solano	\$ 1,779,555
Fresno	\$32,014,595	Nevada	\$ 423,028	Sonoma	\$ 3,268,067
Glenn	\$20,748,651	Orange	\$ 184,933	Stanislaus	\$ 7,369,459
Humboldt	\$ 5,339,976	Placer	\$ 1,328,382	Sutter	\$32,774,055
Imperial	\$ 3,270,738	Plumas	\$ 1,034,980	Tehama	\$ 5,392,386
Inyo	\$ 611,150	Riverside	\$ 3,687,608	Trinity	\$ 105,851
Kern	\$15,742,935	Sacramento	\$ 1,250,831	Tulare	\$13,211,832
Kings	\$ 8,988,449	San Benito	\$ 4,614,932	Tuolumne	\$ 1,656,163
Lake	\$ 586,168	San Bernadino	\$ 634,068	Ventura	\$ 5,776,714
Lassen	\$ 5,304,499	San Diego	\$ 961,579	Yolo	\$ 5,074,092
Los Angeles	\$ 256,295	San Joaquin	\$ 8,184,273	Yuba	\$ 5,029,596
Madera	\$ 5,891,679	San Luis Obispo	\$10,435,404		

\*Counties not listed paid less than \$1,000 in FSA program benefits.