

FACT SHEETS: PROGRAMS THAT ASSIST INDIVIDUALS AND SMALL BUSINESSES

September 2011

Farm Service Agency (FSA) Assistance Programs – Disaster

Conservation Programs:

Emergency Conservation Program (ECP) - ECP provides funding for farmers and ranchers to rehabilitate farmland damaged by wind erosion, floods, hurricanes, or other natural disasters, and for carrying out emergency water conservation measures during periods of severe drought. The natural disaster must create new conservation problems, which, if not treated, would: impair or endanger the land; materially affect the productive capacity of the land; represent unusual damage which, except for wind erosion, is not the type likely to recur frequently in the same area; and be so costly to repair that Federal assistance is or will be required to return the land to productive agricultural use.

<http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp?area=home&subject=copr&topic=ecp>

Emergency Forest Restoration Program (EFRP) - provides payments to eligible owners of nonindustrial private forest (NIPF) land in order to carry out emergency measures to restore land damaged by a natural disaster.

<http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp?area=home&subject=diap&topic=efrp>

Crops :

Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) - NAP provides financial assistance to eligible producers affected by drought, flood, hurricane, or other natural disasters. NAP covers noninsurable crop losses and planting prevented by disasters. Landowners, tenants, or sharecroppers who share in the risk of producing an eligible crop are eligible. Eligible crops include commercial crops and other agricultural commodities produced for food, including livestock feed or fiber for which the catastrophic level of crop insurance is unavailable. Also eligible for NAP coverage are controlled-environment crops (mushroom and floriculture), specialty crops (honey and maple sap), and value loss crops (aquaculture, Christmas trees, ginseng, ornamental nursery, and turf grass sod).

<http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp?area=home&subject=diap&topic=nap>

Tree Assistance Program (TAP) - TAP was authorized by the 2008 Farm Bill and provides partial reimbursement to orchardists and nursery tree growers for replanting, salvage, pruning, debris removal and land preparation if losses due to natural disasters exceed 15 percent.

<http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp?area=home&subject=diap&topic=tap>

Supplemental Revenue Assistance Payments Program (SURE) - SURE was authorized by the 2008 Farm Bill and covers crop revenue losses from quantity or quality deficiencies only those counties and contiguous counties declared disaster areas by the Agriculture Secretary or in cases where the overall production loss exceeds 50 percent.

<http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp?area=home&subject=diap&topic=sure>

Livestock, Honeybees and Farm Raised Fish

Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honeybees, and Farm Raised Fish (ELAP) - ELAP was authorized by the 2008 Farm Bill to provide emergency relief to producers of livestock, honeybees, and farm-raised fish and covers losses from disaster such as adverse weather or other conditions, such as blizzards and wildfires not adequately covered by any other disaster program. <http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp?area=home&subject=diap&topic=elap>

Livestock Forage Disaster Program (LFP) - LFP was authorized by the 2008 Farm Bill to provide assistance to livestock producers for forage losses due to drought and losses due to wildfire on public lands.

<http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp?area=home&subject=diap&topic=lfp>

Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP) - LIP was authorized by the 2008 Farm Bill to provide assistance to livestock producers for livestock deaths from disaster events, in excess of normal mortality. <http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp?area=home&subject=diap&topic=lip>

Loans:

Emergency Loan Program (ELP) - FSA provides emergency loans to help producers recover from production and physical losses due to drought, flooding, other natural disasters, or quarantine. Emergency loans may be made to farmers and ranchers who own or operate land located in a county declared by the President as a disaster area or designated by the Secretary of Agriculture as a disaster area or quarantine area (for physical losses only, the FSA Administrator may authorize emergency loan assistance). Emergency loan funds may be used to: restore or replace essential property; pay all or part of production costs associated with the disaster year; pay essential family living expenses; reorganize the farming operation; and refinance certain debts.

<http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp?area=home&subject=fmlp&topic=efl>