



EXTENSION

RANCHERS' THURSDAY LUNCHTIME SERIES

U.S. Drought Monitor and USDA Financial Assistance Programs

- **Livestock Forage Disaster Program (Farm Bills of 2008, 2014, 2018)**
- **Secretarial Disaster Designations for Drought (Sec. Vilsack, 2012)**

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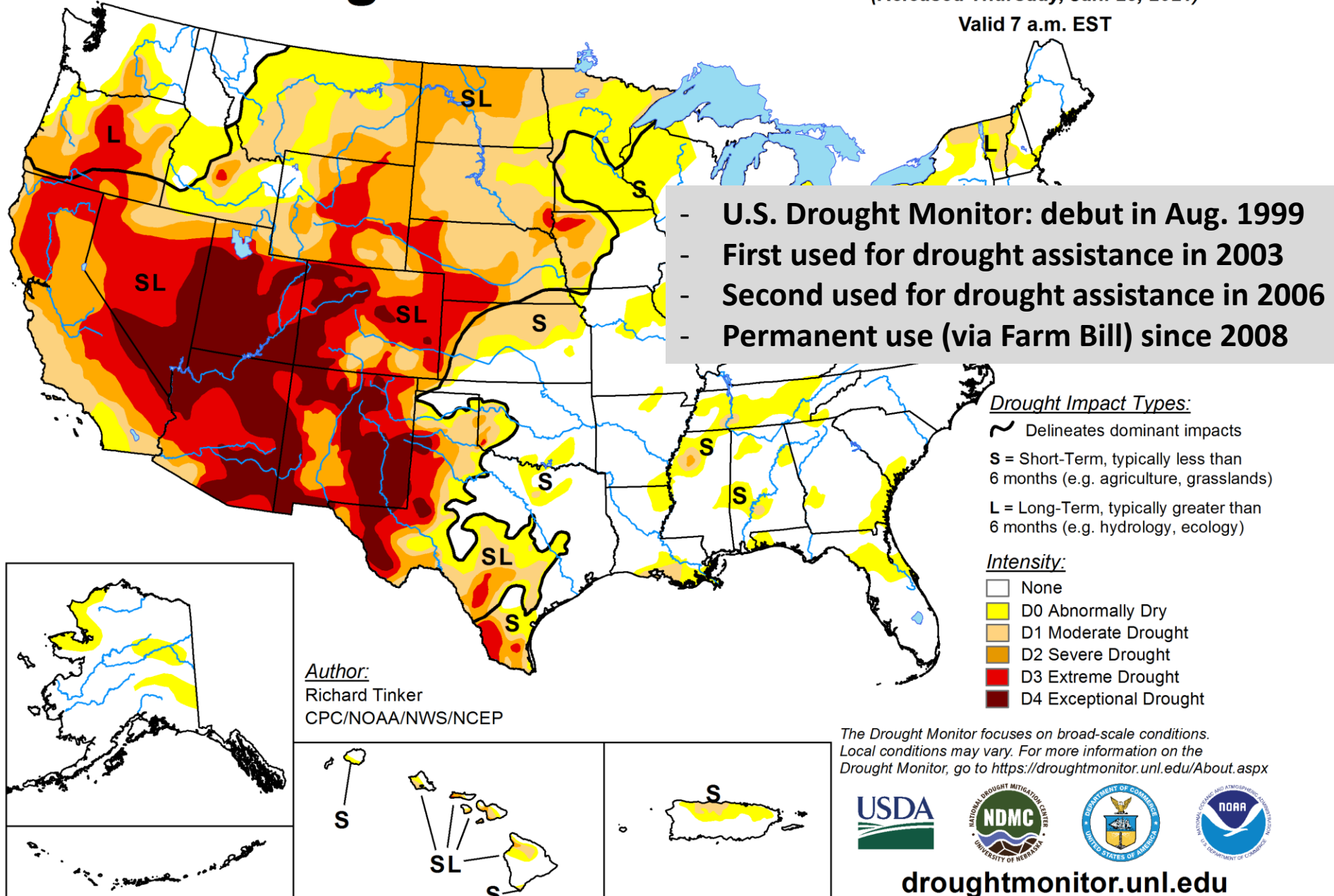
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U.S. Drought Monitor

January 26, 2021
(Released Thursday, Jan. 28, 2021)

Valid 7 a.m. EST



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USDM Authorships by Individual

August 18, 1999 – January 19, 2021

<u>Name/Organization</u>	<u>Shifts</u>	<u>Name/Organization</u>	<u>Shifts</u>
* Rich Tinker, CPC	144	Laura Edwards, WRCC	19
* David Miskus, CPC	129	* Deborah Bathke, NDMC	19
* Brad Rippey, USDA	102	Chris Fenimore, NCEI	16
Mark Svoboda, NDMC	86	Jessica Blunden, NCEI	14
* Richard Heim, NCEI	86	* Curtis Riganti, NDMC	13
* Brian Fuchs, NDMC	80	Candace Tankersley	10
Douglas Le Comte, CPC	54	Ned Guttman, NCEI	9
Eric Luebehusen, USDA	54	Jay Lawrimore, NCEI	9
Anthony Artusa, CPC	43	* Brad Pugh, CPC	8
* Dave Simeral, WRCC	41	Tom Heddinghaus, CPC	7
Michael Brewer, NCEI	33	Scott Stephens, NCEI	6
Michael Hayes, NDMC	29	* Adam Hartman, CPC	6
Matt Rosencrans, CPC	28	Michael James, CPC	2
		Karen Gleason, NCEI	1

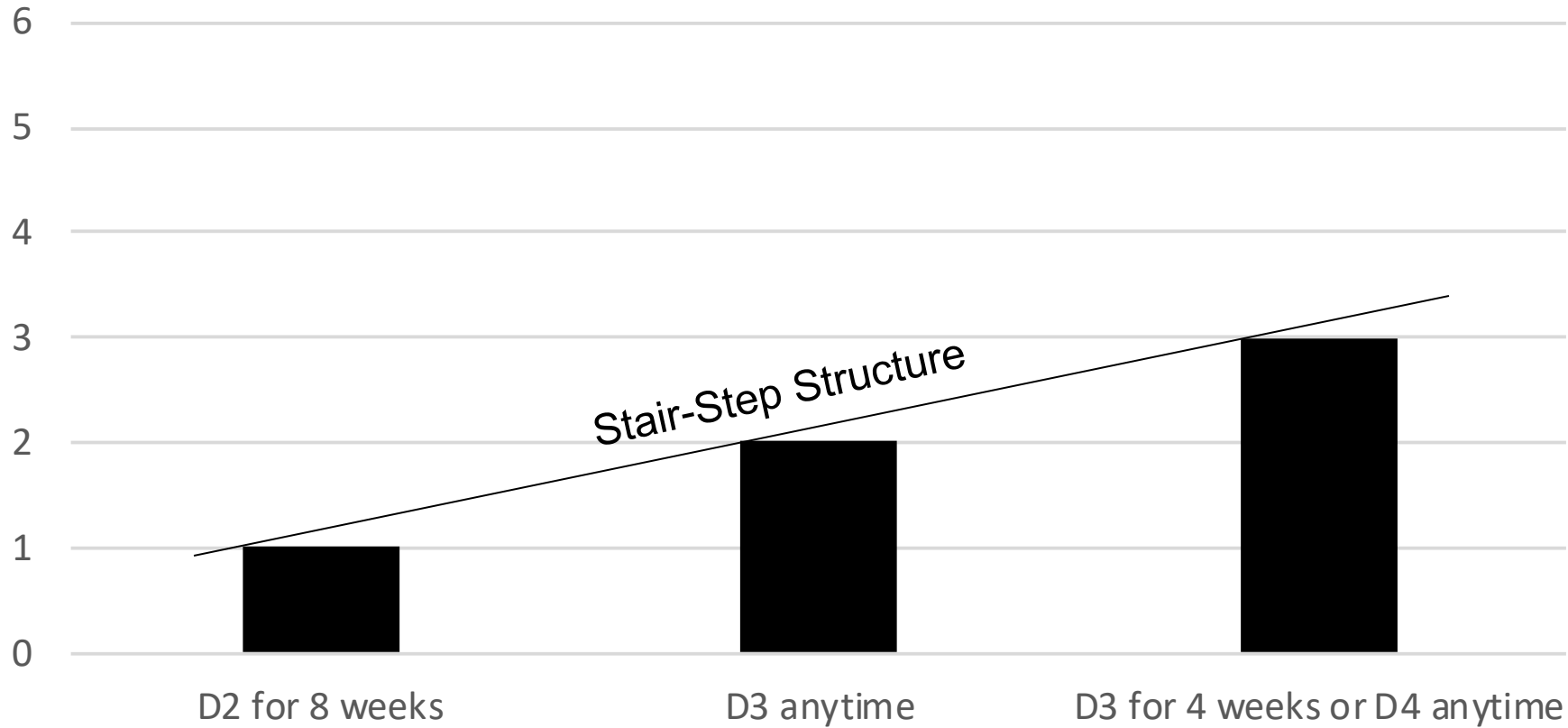
* Denotes active USDM author

Percentiles and the U.S. Drought Monitor

- Advantages of percentiles:
 - Can be applied to any parameter
 - Can be used for any length of data record
 - Helps to put drought in historical perspective
- D4, Exceptional Drought:  once per 50 to 100 years
- D3, Extreme Drought:  once per 20 to 50 years
- D2, Severe Drought:  once per 10 to 20 years
- D1, Moderate Drought:  once per 5 to 10 years
- D0, Abnormally Dry:  once per 3 to 5 years

- **U.S. Drought Monitor Usage by FSA**
- **Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (“Farm Bill”) authorizes the Livestock Forage Disaster Program (LFP)**
 - **Grazing loss because of drought on owned or leased grazing land or pastureland that is physically located in a county experiencing:**
 - **D2 intensity for at least 8 consecutive weeks during normal grazing period will be eligible to receive payment equal to 1 monthly payment**
 - **D3 intensity during the normal grazing period will be eligible to receive a payment equal to 2 monthly payments**
 - **D3 intensity for at least 4 weeks or a D4 intensity any time during the grazing period will be eligible to receive a payment equal to 3 monthly payments**

LFP Monthly Payment Structure 2008 Farm Bill



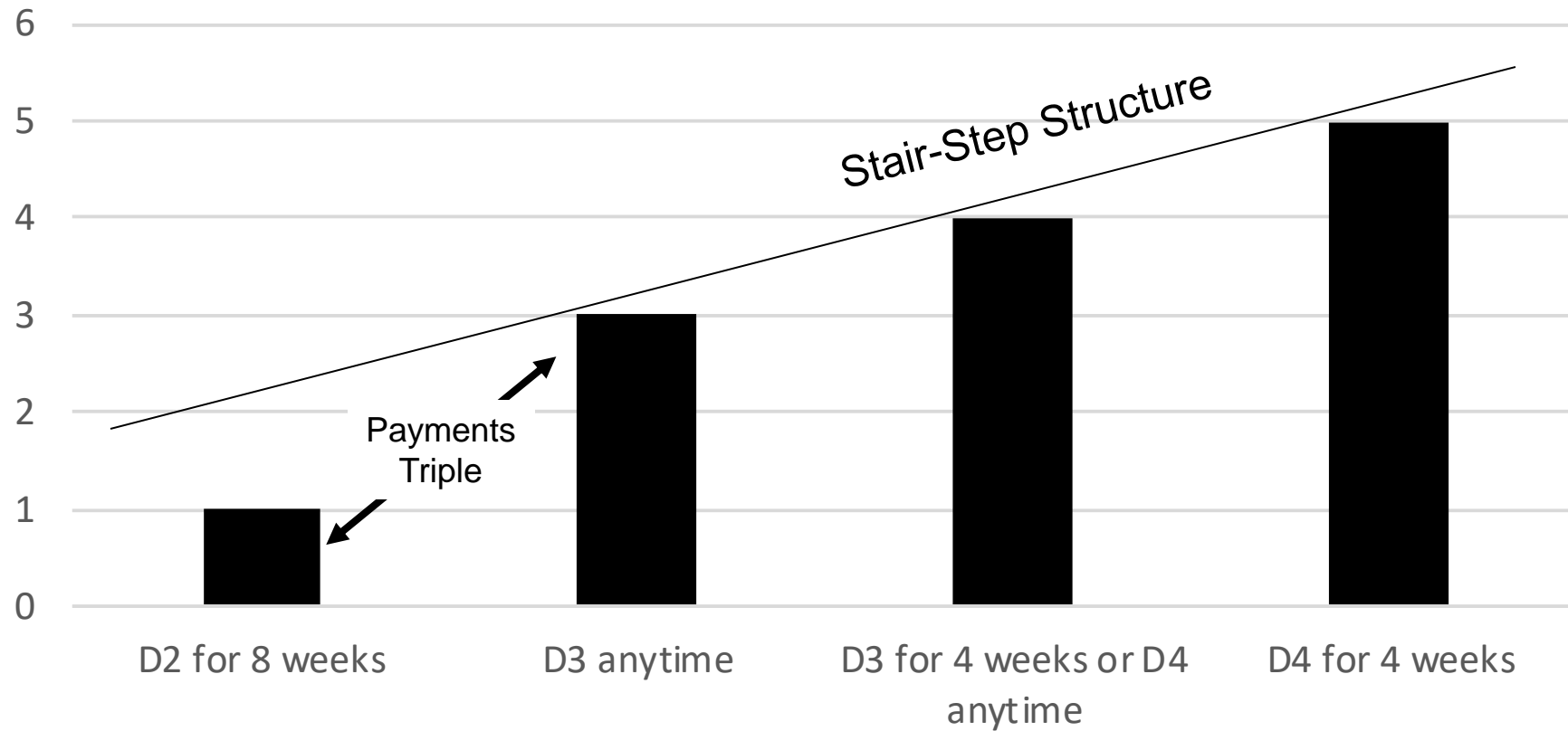
- 2008 “Farm Bill” Livestock Forage Disaster Program (LFP) Payouts (financial assistance to producers who suffered grazing losses due to drought or fire on or after January 1, 2008, and before October 1, 2011, during the calendar year in which the loss occurred):
 - 2008 calendar year: \$165,540,837
 - 2009 calendar year: \$ 98,739,950
 - 2010 calendar year: \$ 33,334,458
 - 2011 calendar year: \$180,950,088
 - **LFP total, 2008-11: \$478,565,333**

Red text denotes changes between the 2008 and 2014 Farm Bills.

- U.S. Drought Monitor Usage by FSA
- Agricultural Act of 2014 (“Farm Bill”) re-authorizes the Livestock Forage Disaster Program (LFP)
 - Grazing loss because of drought on owned or leased grazing land or pastureland that is physically located in a county experiencing:
 - D2 intensity for at least 8 consecutive weeks during normal grazing period will be eligible to receive an amount equal to 1 monthly payment
 - D3 intensity during the normal grazing period will be eligible to receive an amount equal to **3** monthly payments
 - D3 intensity for at least 4 weeks or a D4 intensity any time during the grazing period will be eligible to receive an amount equal to **4** monthly payments
 - **D4 intensity for at least 4 weeks during the normal grazing period will be eligible to receive an amount equal to 5 monthly payments**

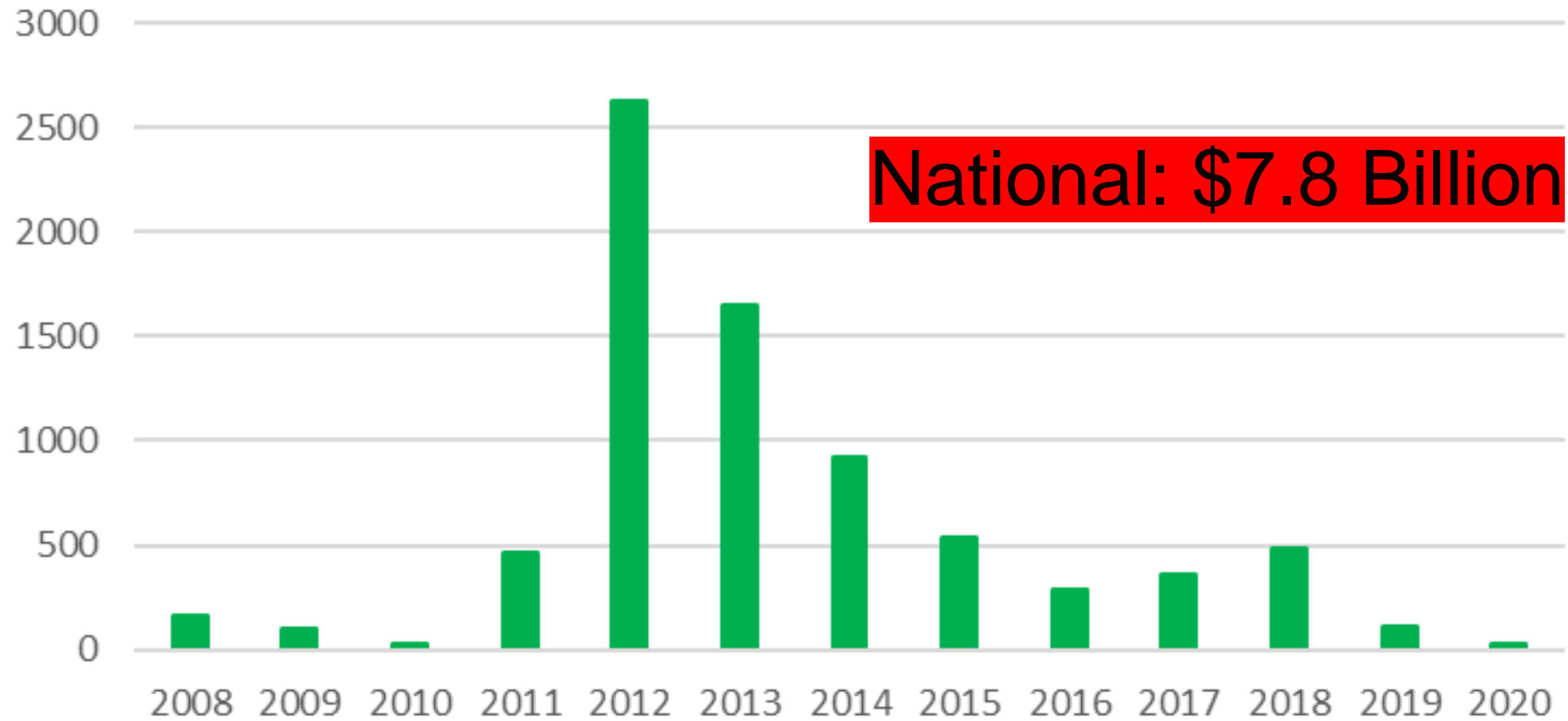


LFP Monthly Payment Structure 2014 Farm Bill

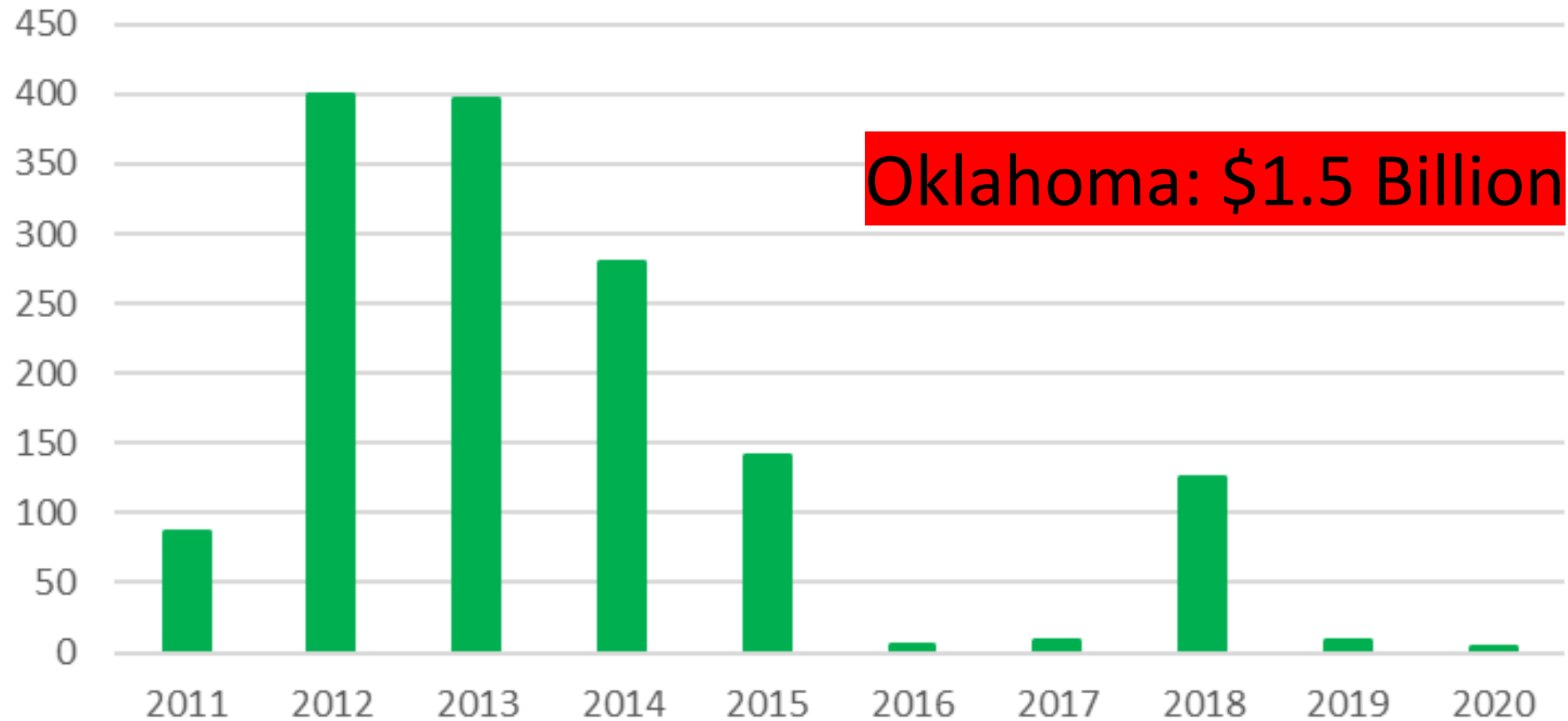


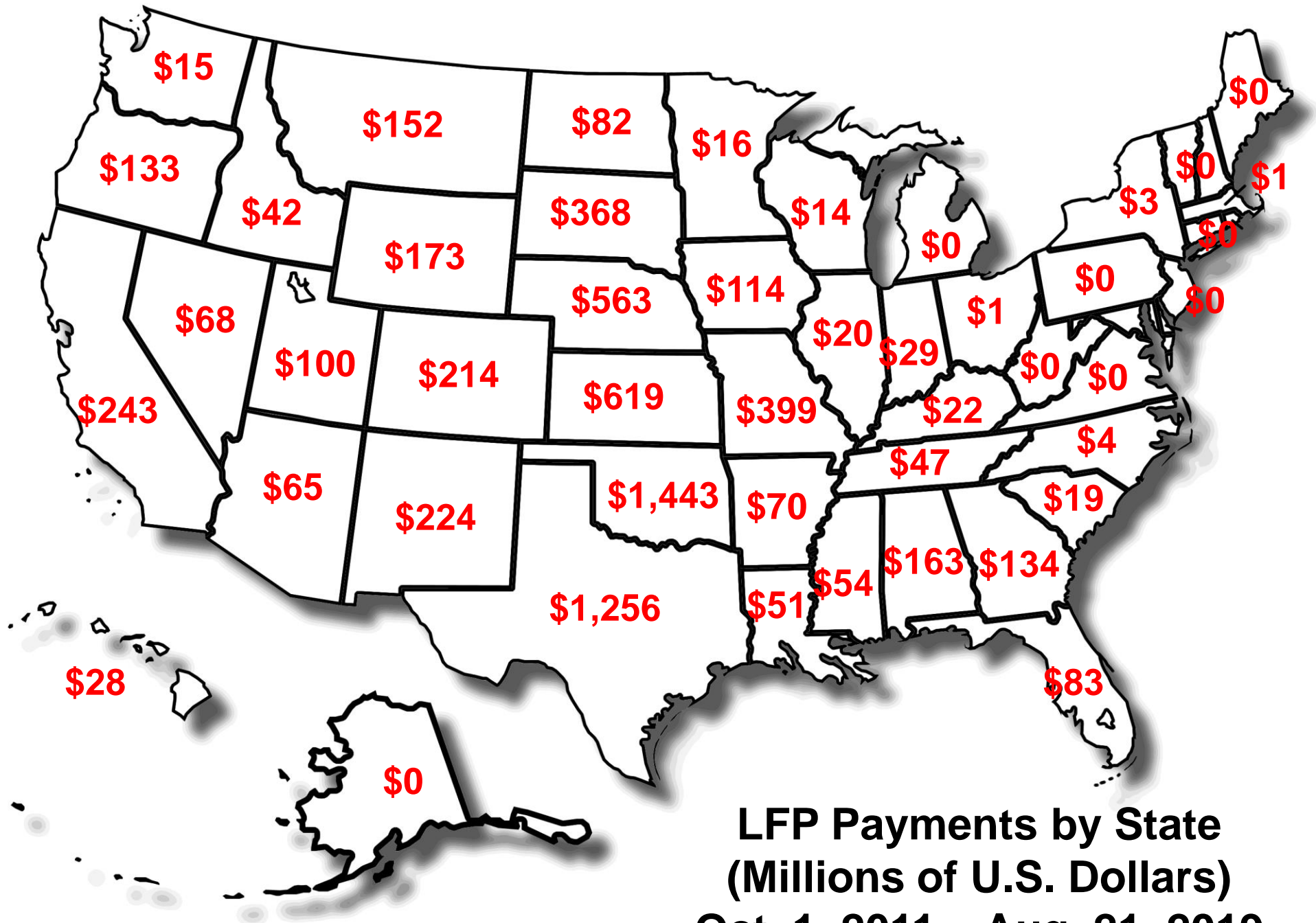
- 2014 “Farm Bill” Livestock Forage Disaster Program (LFP) Payouts (financial assistance to producers who suffered grazing losses due to drought or fire on or after October 1, 2011, during the calendar year in which the loss occurred):
 - 2011 calendar year: \$ 287.1 million
 - 2012 calendar year: \$2,623.0 million
 - 2013 calendar year: \$1,652.8 million
 - 2014 calendar year: \$ 926.3 million
 - 2015 calendar year: \$ 536.9 million
 - 2016 calendar year: \$ 288.4 million
 - 2017 calendar year: \$ 360.0 million
 - 2018 calendar year: \$ 490.5 million
 - 2019 calendar year: \$ 116.3 million
 - 2020 calendar year: \$ 28.9 million
 - **LFP total, 2011-2020: \$7.31 billion (updated through Sep. 10, 2020)**

LFP Payouts in Millions of U.S. Dollars January 1, 2008 - September 10, 2020



LFP Payouts in Millions of U.S. Dollars October 1, 2011 - September 10, 2020





LFP Payments by State (Million \$)

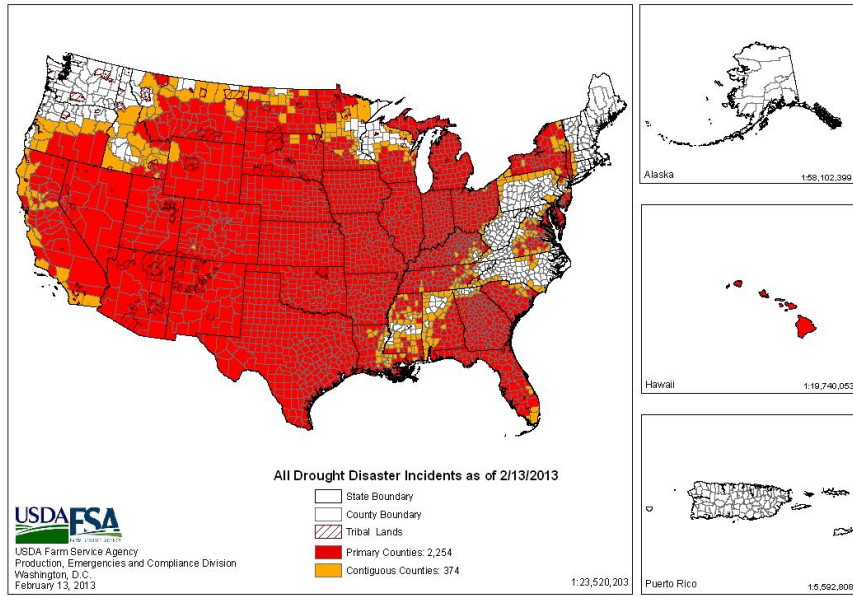
Oct. 1, 2011 – Aug. 21, 2019

1. OK	\$1,443	9. CO	\$ 214
2. TX	\$1,256	10. WY	\$ 173
3. KS	\$ 619	11. AL	\$ 163
4. NE	\$ 563	12. MT	\$ 152
5. MO	\$ 399	13. GA	\$ 134
6. SD	\$ 368	14. OR	\$ 133
7. CA	\$ 243	15. IA	\$ 114
8. NM	\$ 224	16. UT	\$ 100

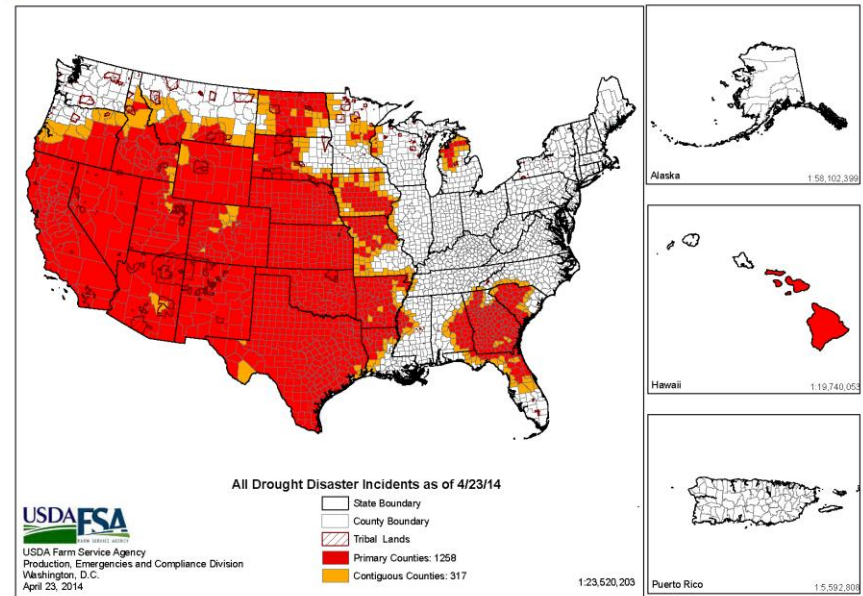
“Fast Track” Secretarial Disaster Designation Process

- Implemented in 2012, this process streamlines the USDA Secretarial designation process by eliminating steps from the previous process;
- A reduced interest rate for emergency loans;
- Preserves the ability of a state governor or Indian Tribal Council to request a Secretarial Drought Disaster Designation;
- Removes the requirement that a request for a disaster designation be initiated only by a state governor or Indian Tribal Council;
- Further streamlines the disaster designation process for severe drought occurrences by utilizing the U.S. Drought Monitor as a tool to automatically trigger disaster areas with no further documentation;
- Does not impose any new requirements on producers or the public.
- In 2012, led to drought disaster declarations in 2,254 primary counties in 39 states.

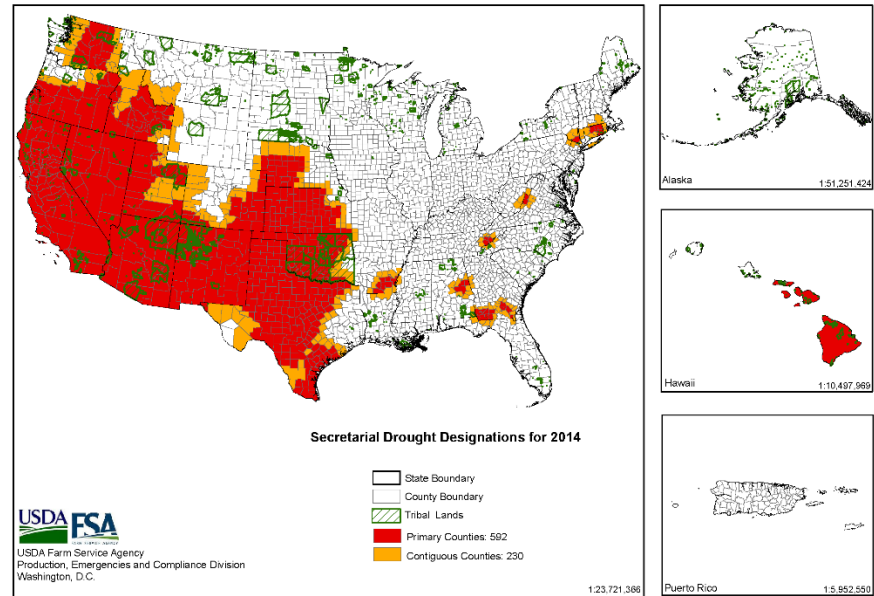
2012 Secretarial Drought Designations - All Drought



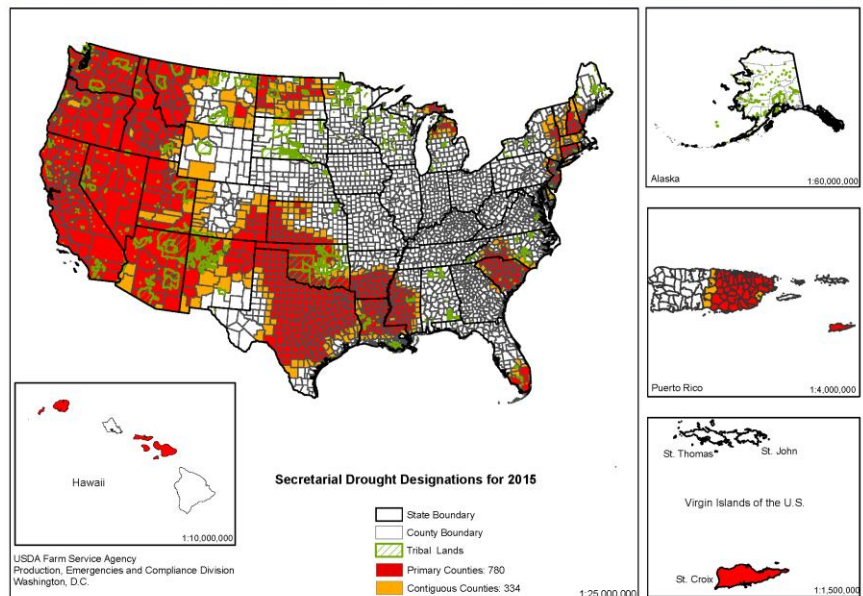
2013 Secretarial Drought Designations - All Drought



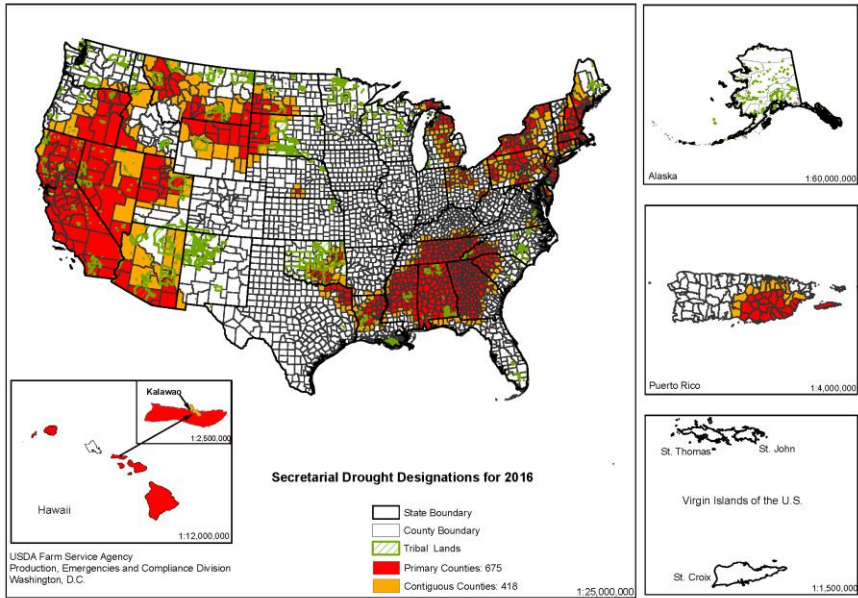
2014 Secretarial Drought Designations - All Drought



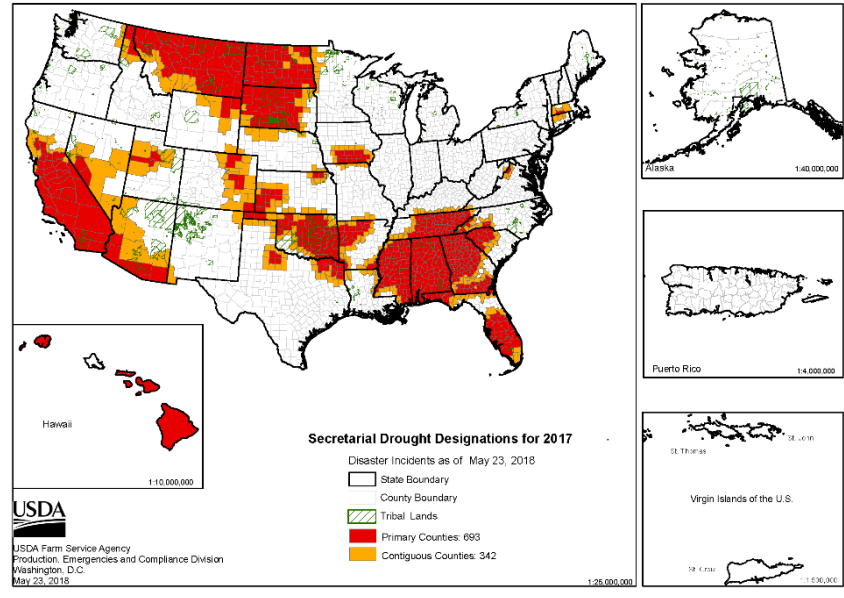
2015 Secretarial Drought Designations - All Drought



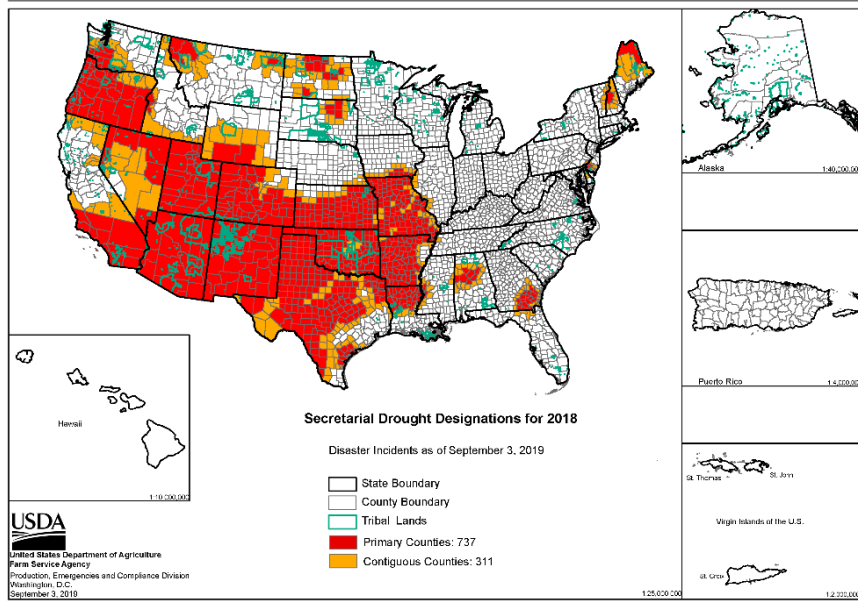
2016 Secretarial Drought Designations - All Drought



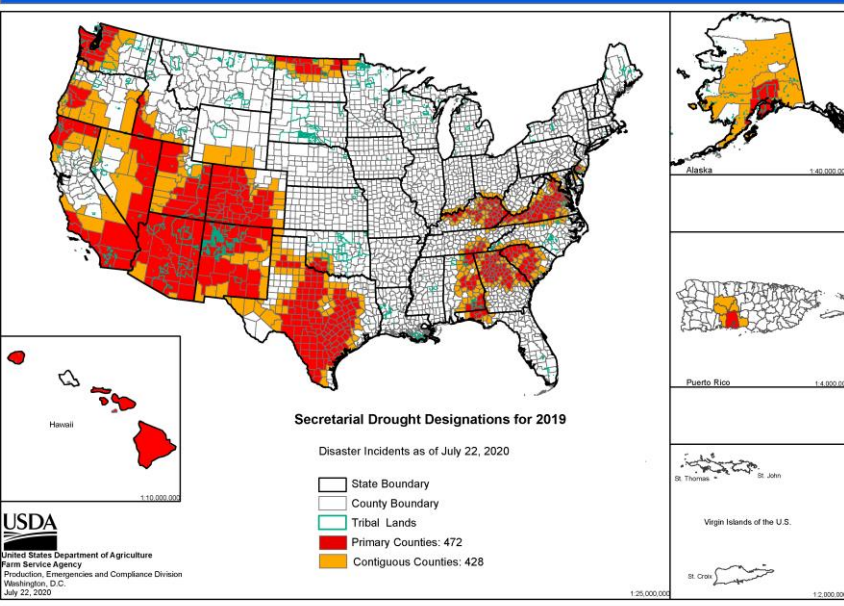
2017 Secretarial Drought Designations - All Drought



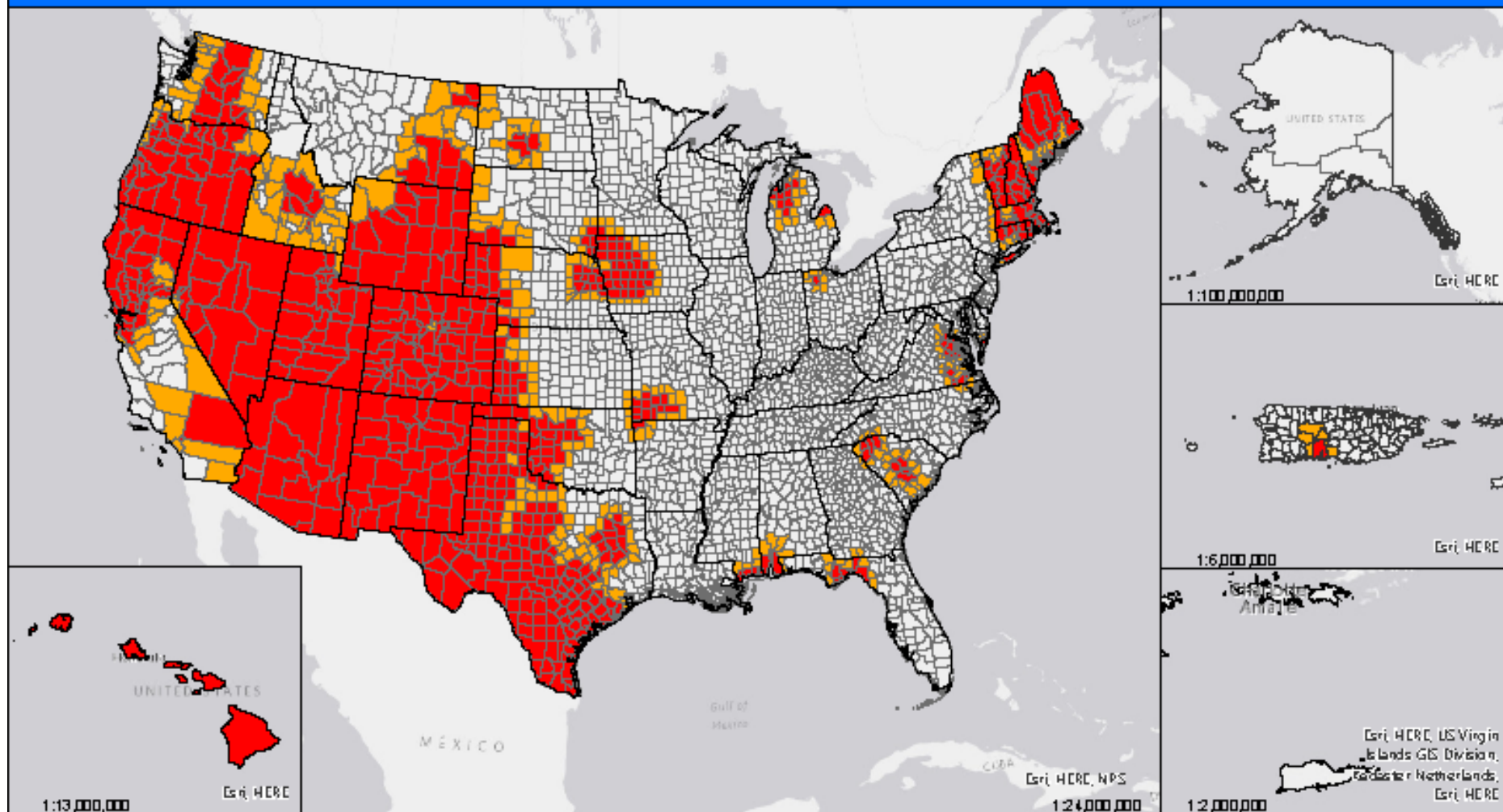
2018 Secretarial Drought Designations - All Drought



2019 Secretarial Drought Designations - All Drought



2020 Secretarial Drought Designations - All Drought



Secretarial Drought Designations for 2020

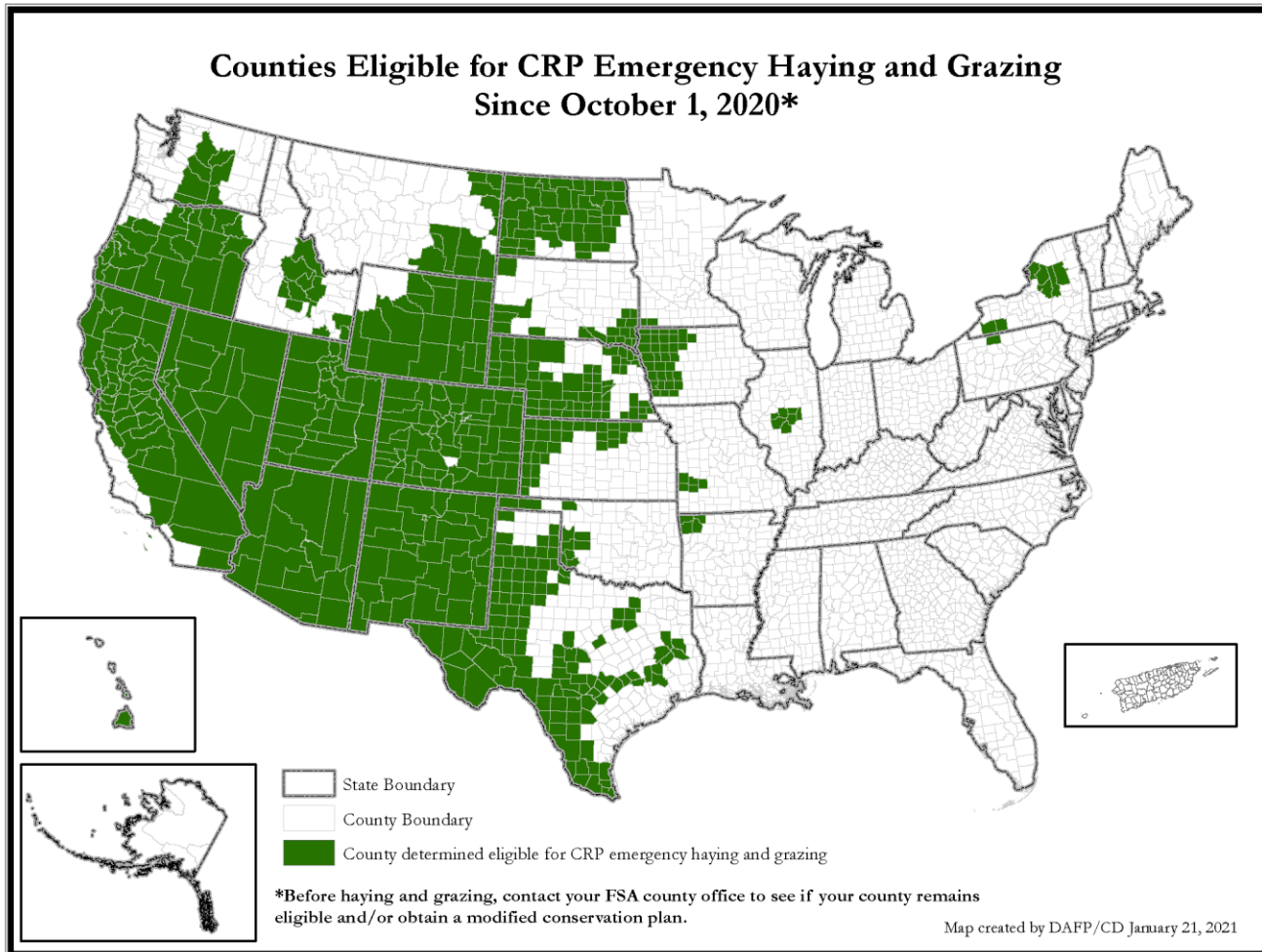
Disaster Incidences as of January 21, 2021



United States Department of Agriculture
Farm Service Agency
Program Delivery/Safety Net Division
January 21, 2021

■ Primary Counties: 647
■ Contiguous Counties: 353

New Disaster Assistance in 2020: CRP Emergency Haying and Grazing



GENERAL AUTHORIZATION PROCESS

Emergency haying and grazing status is reviewed and authorized each Thursday using the U.S. Drought Monitor. Counties are approved for emergency haying and grazing when a county is designated as level "D2 Drought – Severe." Emergency haying is authorized for up to 60 days. Emergency grazing is authorized for a single period up to the sooner of 30 days before the first freeze date or 90 days. Requests for emergency haying and grazing may also be initiated at the county level with review and approval at state and national FSA offices. Eligibility is based on a county FSA committee request documenting a 40% or greater loss in forage production.