



FSA At Work Across Oregon - FY 2010

"The USDA Farm Service Agency delivered over **\$191 million** in federal program payments and loans to Oregon farmers and ranchers during FY 2010. Our State's agricultural industry benefits greatly each year from the tireless efforts of our dedicated FSA staff and Committee members."
Lynn Voigt, State Executive Director

Commodity and Price Support Programs : **\$48.4 million**

Oregon growers participated in a variety of Commodity Assistance programs during FY 2010. With the continuing high input costs, considerable market volatility, and other challenges, these programs provide additional risk management tools for producers.

\$23,732,079 - 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.

\$6,894,723 - Commodity Loans, Loan Deficiency Payments (LDPs) and Farm Storage Facility Loans.

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. LDPs benefit producers who agree to forgo a commodity loan in return for a payment on the eligible commodity. LDP provisions allow compensation when market prices are low, as long as the producer maintains beneficial interest in the commodity.



Courtesy Oregon Department of Agriculture

\$6,043,143 - Average Crop Revenue Election (ACRE) is a revenue-based payment alternative to the price-based counter-cyclical (CC) payments. It provides limited direct payments not dependent on yield and price and ACRE payments that do depend on yield and price. Payments in 2010 were from the direct ACRE side only.

\$2,129,340 - Milk Income Loss Contract (MILC) provides compensation to dairy producers when domestic milk prices fall below a

specified level. This program provided significant assistance to Oregon dairies in 2010.

\$2,880,235 - Dairy Economic Loss Assistance Payments (DELAP) Program provided a one-time payment to offset economic losses suffered by dairy farmers experiencing dramatically low milk prices and high production costs.

Conservation and Habitat Protection: **\$36.9 million**

FSA made significant investments toward conserving and improving soil, water, and wildlife resources in Oregon. The Conservation Reserve Program is the USDA's single largest, most effective environmental improvements program.

\$30,443,326 - Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) provides financial incentives, cost-sharing on improvements and rental payments to producers who convert highly erodible cropland or environmentally sensitive acreage to long-term vegetative cover. The result is improved habitats.

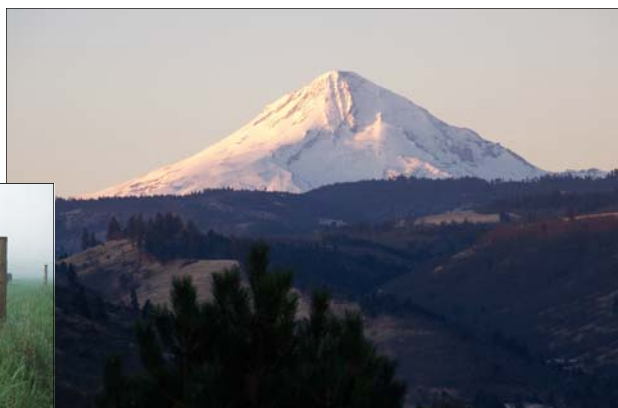
\$6,193,137 - Biomass Crop Assistance Program (BCAP) 2008 Farm Bill multi-phase program that starts by providing matching payments to those producers, entities or contractors who collect, harvest, store and transport eligible biomass materials to qualified Biomass Conversion Facilities. qualified biomass conversion facilities.

\$61,110 - 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.

\$246,968 - Grassland Reserve Program (GRP) and other Conservation Programs are used to restore and preserve sensi-



tive native grassland, pastureland and other areas. The program protects land from conversion to cropland while reducing erosion and improving wildlife habitat.

Disaster Assistance for Farms and Ranches: **\$30.4 million**

Oregon producers suffered losses due to a variety of natural disasters including flood, freeze, fire and wind damage. FSA was there to help in the process of recovery by extending several financial assistance options to growers following natural disasters.

\$28,275,728 - Supplemental Revenue Assistance Payments (SURE) is a new program approved by Congress in the 2008 Farm Bill. The effects of losses suffered by Oregon growers due to natural disasters in 2008 were lessened by program payments this last year to assist in recovery and rebuilding of operations.



\$541,670 - Non-Insured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) provides financial assistance to producers of noninsurable crops when low yields, loss of inventory, or prevented planting occurs due to natural disasters.

\$983,494 - Livestock Forage Program (LFP) provides funds to eligible producers who suffered losses on grazing land due to drought. This new 2008 Farm Bill program triggers payments based on drought severity determined by the national Drought Monitor.

\$411,766 - Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honey Bees and Farm-Raised Fish Program (ELAP) provides assistance to eligible producers who have suffered losses in those commodity areas. This new 2008 Farm Bill program is designed to aid in the reduction of losses not covered by other FSA Disaster Programs: SURE, LIP, TAP and LFP.

\$224,493 - Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP) provides funds to eligible agricultural producers who suffered livestock losses due to natural disasters.

Farm Operating and Ownership Loans: **\$81.9 million**

For FY 2010 Oregon FSA expanded its loan activity by 28.8% and obligated \$81,890,000 in operating and ownership loans, emergency loans and youth loans to promote, build and sustain Oregon family farmers and ranchers.

\$57,469,000 - Guaranteed Loan Program FSA guarantees loans made by conventional agricultural lenders for up to 90 or 95 percent of any loss if the loan fails. In FY 2010, FSA guaranteed 52 farm ownership loans and 116 operating loans.

\$24,421,000 - Direct Loan Program FSA provides assistance to those unable to obtain guaranteed loans. In FY 2010, FSA funded 24 direct farm ownership loans and 300 direct operating loans, including 183 loans to beginning farmers, 76 loans to socially disadvantaged farmers and 39 youth loans.



2010 Farm Program Payments and Loans by County - Note: Does not include adjustments from prior year.

| Programs | | Loans | | Programs | | Loans | | Programs | | Loans | |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|--------------|------------|--------------|-------------|--|-------|--|
| Baker | \$1,154,188 | \$9,094,860 | Harney | \$1,001,720 | \$5,826,500 | Morrow | \$18,078,159 | \$1,215,050 | | | |
| Benton | \$673,000 | \$1,180,100 | Hood River | \$66,681 | \$1,722,000 | Multnomah | \$350,067 | \$49,790 | | | |
| Clackamas | \$507,713 | \$2,773,230 | Jackson | \$529,665 | \$0 | Polk | \$1,496,984 | \$532,790 | | | |
| Clatsop | \$976,253 | \$0 | Jefferson | \$1,597,691 | \$956,000 | Sherman | \$13,112,653 | \$300,000 | | | |
| Columbia | \$101,712 | \$0 | Josephine | \$114,727 | \$2,160 | Tillamook | \$2,138,553 | \$428,750 | | | |
| Coos | \$761,491 | \$2,889,218 | Klamath | \$1,270,191 | \$972,761 | Umatilla | \$27,671,579 | \$7,761,450 | | | |
| Crook | \$348,420 | \$824,030 | Lake | \$879,229 | \$1,748,200 | Union | \$2,610,536 | \$2,562,020 | | | |
| Curry | \$214,273 | \$892,805 | Lane | \$1,049,880 | \$950,800 | Wallowa | \$2,274,742 | \$1,876,400 | | | |
| Deschutes | \$561,017 | \$218,020 | Lincoln | \$57,715 | \$35,000 | Wasco | \$8,015,897 | \$5,247,570 | | | |
| Douglas | \$794,065 | \$262,750 | Linn | \$2,445,619 | \$3,877,050 | Washington | \$1,201,480 | \$2,339,100 | | | |
| Gilliam | \$8,623,428 | \$631,000 | Malheur | \$2,807,117 | \$12,134,930 | Wheeler | \$363,647 | \$77,700 | | | |
| Grant | \$997,278 | \$2,826,020 | Marion | \$2,647,083 | \$8,720,050 | Yamhill | \$1,672,242 | \$963,360 | | | |