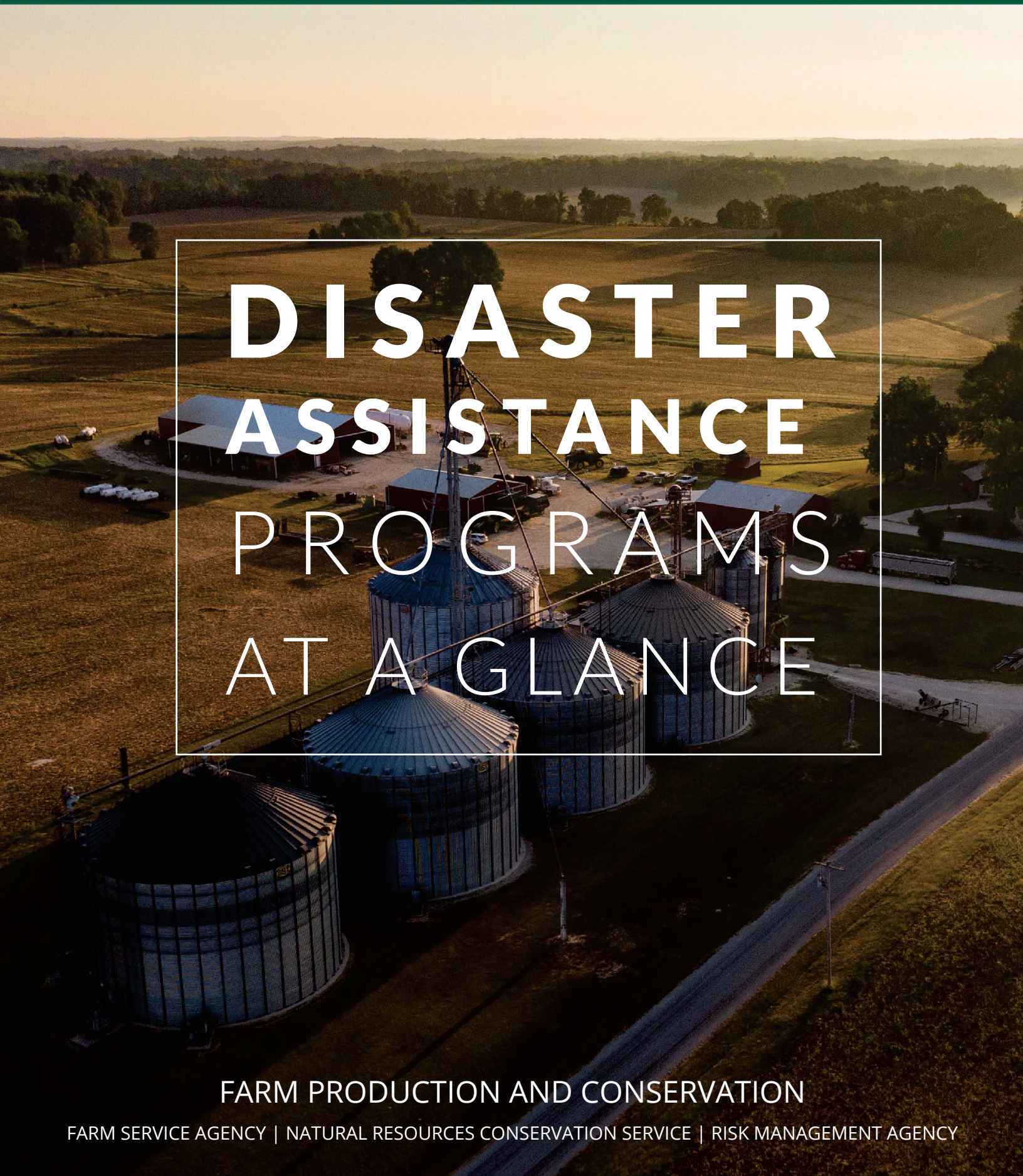
United States Department of Agriculture



DISASTER ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS AT A GLANCE

FARM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION

FARM SERVICE AGENCY | NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE | RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY

DISASTER ASSISTANCE

USDA Disaster Assistance Programs At a Glance

Icon Key ✓ = Yes ✗ = No ✱ = Yes or No, with caveats *(see footnote)*

Disaster Programs	Agency	Blizzard	Fire	Hurricane/ Typhoon	Excessive Moisture/ Flood	Excessive Winds/ Tornado	Drought	Hail	Volcanic Eruption/ Emissions	Freeze	Earth-quake
Crop Insurance – provides indemnity payments to growers who purchased crop insurance for production and quality losses related to drought and other weather hazards, including losses from an inability to plant caused by an insured cause of loss.	RMA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) Haying and Grazing – provides for emergency haying and grazing on certain CRP practices in a county designated as D2 or higher on the U.S. Drought Monitor, or in a county where there is at least a 40 percent loss in forage production.	FSA	✱[1]	✱[1]	✱[1]	✱[1]	✱[1]	✓	✱[1]	✱[1]	✱[1]	✱[1]
Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honeybees and Farm-Raised Fish Program (ELAP) - provides assistance to eligible owners of livestock, and producers of honeybees and farm-raised fish for losses due to disease (including cattle tick fever), adverse weather, or other conditions, such as blizzards and wildfires, not covered by LFP and LIP.	FSA	✓	✱[2]	✓	✓	✓	✱[3]	✱[4]	✓	✗	✓
Emergency Conservation Program (ECP) - provides funding and technical assistance for farmers and ranchers to restore farmland damaged by natural disasters and for emergency water conservation measures in severe droughts.	FSA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓
Emergency Forest Restoration Program (EFRP) - provides funding to restore privately owned forests damaged by natural disasters. Assistance helps landowners carry out emergency measures to restore forest health on land damaged by floods, hurricanes or other natural disasters.	FSA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓
Farm Loans - provides Emergency and Operating loans to help producers recover from production and physical losses due to natural disasters or livestock quarantine and can pay for farm operating and family living expenses.	FSA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

[1] Yes, but only if determined eligible by FSA.
[2] Yes, except on federally managed land
[3] No, except for water transportation
[4] Yes, but only for grazing losses

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Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) – provides agricultural producers with financial resources and one-on-one help to plan and implement improvements on the land including financial assistance to repair and prevent the excessive soil erosion caused or impacted by natural disasters. These practices include activities like stream bank restoration, grassed waterways and buffers. NRCS-funded conservation practices protect your land from erosion, support disaster recovery and repair and can help mitigate loss from future natural disasters. Assistance may also be available for emergency animal mortality disposal from natural disasters and other causes.	NRCS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Emergency Watershed Program (EWP-Recovery) – offers vital recovery options for local communities to help people reduce hazards to life and property caused by flood-waters, droughts, wildfires, earthquakes, windstorms, and other natural disasters. Project funds address erosion related watershed impairments by supporting activities such as removing debris from stream channels, road culverts, and bridges; reshaping and protecting eroded banks; correcting damaged drainage facilities; repairing levees and structures; and reseeding damaged areas. EWP Floodplain Easements – provide an alternative to Recovery efforts described above. NRCS has the authority to purchase floodplain easements (FPE) as an alternative measure to traditional Recovery where sites meet EWP-FPE eligibility criteria and it is determined that acquiring an easement in lieu of Recovery is the more economical and prudent approach to reducing the threat to life or property.	NRCS		✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Livestock Forage Disaster Program (LFP) - provides compensation to eligible livestock producers who have suffered grazing losses due to drought or fire on land that is native or improved pastureland with permanent vegetative cover or that is planted specifically for grazing.	FSA	✗	✱ [5]	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP) - provides benefits to livestock owners and some contract growers for livestock deaths in excess of normal mortality that are the direct result of an eligible adverse weather event. In addition, LIP covers attacks by animals reintroduced into the wild by the federal government or protected by federal law. Also, LIP provides assistance to livestock owners that must sell livestock at a reduced price because of an injury from an eligible loss condition.	FSA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✱ [6]	✓	✓	✱ [7]	✓

[5] Yes, but only on federally managed lands impacted by the fire for which the producer is prohibited from grazing the normally permitted livestock by the federal agency
[6] No, except when associated with anthrax
[7] Yes, but only if deaths result from freeze incidental to a winter storm or extreme cold as determined by FSA.

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Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) - provides financial assistance to producers of non-insurable crops to protect against natural disasters that result in lower yields or crop losses, or prevents crop planting.	FSA	* [8]	* [8]	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tree Assistance Program (TAP) - provides financial cost-share assistance to qualifying orchardists and nursery tree growers to replant or, where applicable, rehabilitate eligible trees, bushes, and vines lost by natural disasters. A qualifying mortality loss in excess of 15 percent (in excess of normal mortality) must be sustained to trigger assistance.	FSA	* [8]	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

[8] Yes, only as a related condition to an eligible disaster

Other natural disasters that may apply to some of these programs (not all perils are eligible loss conditions for all programs) include:

- Explosion;
- High water;
- Landslide;
- Mudslide;
- Severe snowstorm;
- Storm, including ice storms;
- Tidal wave;
- Wind-driven water;
- Insect infestation;
- Plant disease;
- Lightning; and
- Other natural phenomena.

Some man-made conditions qualify for disaster assistance, as follows:

Disaster Programs	Agency	Pesticide Contamination	Nuclear Radiation/ Fallout	Toxic Substances Other Than Pesticides	Chemical Residue Other Than Pesticides
Dairy Indemnity Payment Program (DIPP) – provides compensation to dairy producers when a public regulatory agency directs them to remove their raw milk from the commercial market because it has been contaminated by pesticides, nuclear radiation or fallout, or toxic substances and chemical residues other than pesticides.	FSA	✓	✓	✓	✓

USDA

More Information

This fact sheet is for informational purposes only; other restrictions may apply.

For more information about USDA disaster programs, visit **farmers.gov/recover** or contact your local USDA Service Center.

To find your local USDA Service Center, visit **farmers.gov/service-locator**.

To locate an approved insurance provider, visit the Agent Locator on **rma.usda.gov**.

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