



“The USDA Farm Service Agency delivered more than \$361million in federal program payments and loans to Colorado farmers and ranchers during FY 2015. Colorado agriculture benefits greatly from the tireless efforts of our dedicated employees and locally elected County Committees.”

- Leland Swenson, State Executive Director

Commodity Loans & Program Payments: \$128.5 million

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

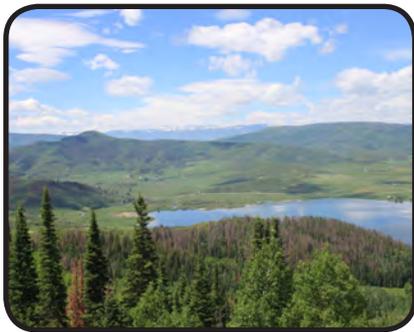
\$390,117 - Direct and Counter Cyclical Program (DCP) Direct payments provided income support to producers of eligible commodities based on production history (acreage and yields) and do not depend on the current production choices. Counter-cyclical payments are made when the effective price for eligible commodities is less than the target price.

\$3,710,077 - Average Crop Revenue Election (ACRE) Program provided revenue-based payments as an alternative to receiving price-based counter-cyclical (CC) payments.

\$123,475,995 - 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.

\$1,165 - Milk Income Loss Contract (MILC) provides compensation to dairy producers when domestic milk prices fall below a specified level.

\$42,683 - Dairy Margin Protection Program (MPP-Dairy) offers protection to dairy producers 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.



\$914,900 - 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.



Colorado Top 5 agriculture commodities, 2014

	Value of receipts million	Percent of state total farm receipts	Percent of US value
1. Cattle & calves	3831976	50.5	4.7
2. Dairy Products	857040	11.3	1.7
3. Corn	585370	7.7	1.1
4. Wheat	491339	6.5	3.9
5. Hay	404806	5.3	4.8
All commodities	7583529		1.8

Colorado Top 5 agriculture exports, estimates, 2014

	Rank among states	Value million \$
1. Beef & veal	6	336.5
2. Other plan products	16	293.1
3. Wheat	8	266.0
4. Feeds & feed grains	16	164.6
5. Dairy products	15	123.3
Overall rank	26	1,762.4

Source: www.ers.usda.gov

Conservation: \$71.1 million

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

\$69,785,851- 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.

\$858,968 - 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.

\$374,665 - 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.

\$60,366 - The 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: \$90.3 million

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

\$6,206,625 - 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.

\$82,363,664 - Livestock Forage Disaster Program (LFP) provides compensation to eligible livestock producers who have suffered grazing losses for covered livestock on land that is native or improved pastureland with permanent vegetative cover or is planted specifically for grazing.

\$50,103 - Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP) provides partial reimbursements for livestock losses caused by eligible adverse weather events that occurred between January 2, 2008 and October 1, 2011.

\$822,972 - 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.

\$334,475 - 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.

\$530,700 - Emergency Forest Restoration Program (EFRP) helps the owners of non-industrial private forests restore forest health damaged by natural disasters. The EFRP does this by authorizing payments to owners of private forests to restore disaster damaged forests.

\$20,019 - Supplemental Revenue Assistance Payment (SURE) provided benefits for 2008 through 2011 crop year farm revenue losses due to natural disasters. It was the 2008 Farm Bill's successor to prior ad hoc crop disaster programs.



Farm Loans: \$71.1 million

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

\$37,052,902 - 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 45 farm ownership loans and 78 operating loans including 36 loans to beginning producers and 12 loans to targeted underserved producers.



\$32,859,049 - Direct Loan Program FSA provides assistance to those unable to obtain guaranteed loans. In FY 2015, FSA funded 81 farm ownership loans and 317 operating loans, including 31 youth loans, 270 loans to beginning producers and 90 loans to targeted underserved producers.

\$1,213,970 - 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, 48 microloans were issued.

Colorado FSA Program Payments by County

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

Adams*	\$ 113,049,719	Douglas	\$ 272,720	Larimer	\$ 1,802,329	Prowers	\$ 11,778,925
Alamosa	\$ 957,426	Eagle	\$ 615,446	Las Animas	\$ 5,624,292	Pueblo	\$ 5,926,712
Arapahoe	\$ 837,068	Elbert	\$ 3,990,069	Lincoln	\$ 9,852,286	Rio Blanco	\$ 1,705,937
Archuleta	\$ 399,805	El Paso	\$ 1,836,919	Logan	\$ 11,373,436	Rio Grande	\$ 2,312,970
Baca	\$ 18,753,227	Fremont	\$ 938,579	Mesa	\$ 3,723,641	Routt	\$ 1,891,708
Bent	\$ 6,236,350	Garfield	\$ 1,105,321	Mineral	\$ 52,663	Saguache	\$ 4,814,014
Boulder	\$ 2,084,802	Grand	\$ 488,817	Moffat	\$ 2,643,823	San Miguel	\$ 3,641,152
Chafee	\$ 489,635	Gunnison	\$ 1,103,424	Montezuma	\$ 10,128,680	Sedgwick	\$ 4,353,507
Cheyenne	\$ 9,579,528	Hinsdale	\$ 5,128	Montrose	\$ 4,099,754	Teller	\$ 17,133
Conejos	\$ 4,886,411	Huerfano	\$ 1,258,095	Morgan	\$ 10,923,933	Washington	\$ 13,913,315
Costilla	\$ 250,308	Jackson	\$ 546,548	Otero	\$ 7,992,558	Weld	\$ 9,948,808
Crowley	\$ 4,228,769	Kiowa	\$ 10,781,712	Ouray	\$ 410,324	Yuma	\$ 20,377,722
Custer	\$ 922,111	Kit Carson	\$ 14,613,209	Park	\$ 1,104,727		
Delta	\$ 1,901,566	Lake	\$ 140,046	Phillips	\$ 4,387,636		
Dolores	\$ 1,695,002	La Plata	\$ 3,253,955	Pitkin	\$ 37,128		

*Counties not listed allocated less than \$1K in FSA farm program and farm loan program benefits.

*Adams Co. total includes \$107 million in sugar loans for Colorado