

even when normal preventative or corrective measures were taken and good farming practices were followed, directly result in the death of livestock. Because feed can be purchased or otherwise obtained in the event of a drought, drought is not an eligible adverse weather event except when anthrax, resulting from drought, causes the death of eligible livestock.

**§ 760.402 Definitions.**

The following definitions apply to this subpart. The definitions in parts 718 and 1400 of this title also apply, except where they conflict with the definitions in this section.

*Adult beef bull* means a male beef breed bovine animal that was at least 2 years old and used for breeding purposes before it died.

*Adult beef cow* means a female beef breed bovine animal that had delivered one or more offspring before dying. A first-time bred beef heifer is also considered an adult beef cow if it was pregnant at the time it died.

*Adult buffalo and beefalo bull* means a male animal of those breeds that was at least 2 years old and used for breeding purposes before it died.

*Adult buffalo and beefalo cow* means a female animal of those breeds that had delivered one or more offspring before dying. A first-time bred buffalo or beefalo heifer is also considered an adult buffalo or beefalo cow if it was pregnant at the time it died.

*Adult dairy bull* means a male dairy breed bovine animal at least 2 years old used primarily for breeding dairy cows before it died.

*Adult dairy cow* means a female bovine dairy breed animal used for the purpose of providing milk for human consumption that had delivered one or more offspring before dying. A first-time bred dairy heifer is also considered an adult dairy cow if it was pregnant at the time it died.

*Adverse weather* means damaging weather events, including, but not limited to, hurricanes, floods, blizzards, disease, wildfires, extreme heat, and extreme cold.

*Agricultural operation* means a farming operation.

*Application* means the “Livestock Indemnity Program” form.

*Buck* means a male goat.

*Commercial use* means used in the operation of a business activity engaged in as a means of livelihood for profit by the eligible producer.

*Contract* means, with respect to contracts for the handling of livestock, a written agreement between a livestock owner and another individual or entity setting the specific terms, conditions, and obligations of the parties involved regarding the production of livestock or livestock products.

*Deputy Administrator* or DAFP means the Deputy Administrator for Farm Programs, Farm Service Agency, U.S. Department of Agriculture or the designee.

*Equine animal* means a domesticated horse, mule, or donkey.

*Ewe* means a female sheep.

*Farming operation* means a business enterprise engaged in producing agricultural products.

*FSA* means the Farm Service Agency.

*Goat* means a domesticated, ruminant mammal of the genus *Capra*, including Angora goats. Goats are further defined by sex (bucks and nannies) and age (kids).

*Kid* means a goat less than 1 year old.

*Lamb* means a sheep less than 1 year old.

*Livestock owner* means one having legal ownership of the livestock for which benefits are being requested on the day such livestock died.

*Nanny* means a female goat.

*Non-adult beef cattle* means a beef breed bovine animal that does not meet the definition of adult beef cow or bull. Non-adult beef cattle are further delineated by weight categories of either less than 400 pounds or 400 pounds or more at the time they died.

*Non-adult buffalo or beefalo* means an animal of those breeds that does not meet the definition of adult buffalo or beefalo cow or bull. Non-adult buffalo or beefalo are further delineated by weight categories of either less than 400 pounds or 400 pounds or more at the time of death.

*Non-adult dairy cattle* means a dairy breed bovine animal, of a breed used for the purpose of providing milk for human consumption, that does not meet the definition of adult dairy cow

or bull. Non-adult dairy cattle are further delineated by weight categories of either less than 400 pounds or 400 pounds or more at the time they died.

*Normal mortality* means the numerical amount, computed by a percentage, as established for the area by the FSA State Committee, of expected livestock deaths, by category, that normally occur during a calendar year for a producer.

*Poultry* means domesticated chickens, turkeys, ducks, and geese. Poultry are further delineated by sex, age, and purpose of production as determined by FSA.

*Ram* means a male sheep.

*Secretary* means the Secretary of Agriculture or a designee of the Secretary.

*Sheep* means a domesticated, ruminant mammal of the genus *Ovis*. Sheep are further defined by sex (rams and ewes) and age (lambs) for purposes of dividing into categories for loss calculations.

*State committee, State office, county committee, or county office* means the respective FSA committee or office.

*Swine* means a domesticated omnivorous pig, hog, or boar. Swine for purposes of dividing into categories for loss calculations are further delineated by sex and weight as determined by FSA.

*United States* means all fifty States of the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and the District of Columbia.

**§ 760.403 Eligible owners and contract growers.**

(a) In addition to other eligibility rules that may apply, to be eligible as a:

(1) Livestock owner for benefits with respect to the death of an animal under this subpart, the applicant must have had legal ownership of the eligible livestock on the day the livestock died and under conditions in which no contract grower could have been eligible for benefits with respect to the animal. Eligible types of animal categories for which losses can be calculated for an owner are specified in § 760.404(a).

(2) Contract grower for benefits with respect to the death of an animal, the animal must be in one of the categories

specified on § 760.404(b), and the contract grower must have had

(i) A written agreement with the owner of eligible livestock setting the specific terms, conditions, and obligations of the parties involved regarding the production of livestock;

(ii) Control of the eligible livestock on the day the livestock died; and

(iii) A risk of loss in the animal.

(b) A producer seeking payment must not be ineligible under the restrictions applicable to foreign persons contained in § 760.103(b) and must meet all other requirements of subpart B and other applicable USDA regulations.

**§ 760.404 Eligible livestock.**

(a) To be considered eligible livestock for livestock owners, the kind of livestock must be alpacas, adult or non-adult dairy cattle, beef cattle, buffalo, beefalo, elk, emus, equine, llamas, sheep, goats, swine, poultry, deer, or reindeer and meet all the conditions in paragraph (c) of this section.

(b) To be considered eligible livestock for contract growers, the kind of livestock must be poultry or swine as defined in § 760.402 and meet all the conditions in paragraph (c) of this section.

(c) To be considered eligible livestock for the purpose of generating payments under this subpart, livestock must meet all of the following conditions:

(1) Died as a direct result of an eligible adverse weather event that occurred on or after January 1, 2008, and before October 1, 2011;

(2) Died no later than 60 calendar days from the ending date of the applicable adverse weather event, but before November 30, 2011;

(3) Died in the calendar year for which benefits are being requested;

(4) Been maintained for commercial use as part of a farming operation on the day they died; and

(5) Before dying, not have been produced or maintained for reasons other than commercial use as part of a farming operation, such non-eligible uses being understood to include, but not be limited to, any uses of wild, free roaming animals or use of the animals for recreational purposes, such as pleasure, hunting, roping, pets, or for show.