

with §1416.5, a copy of their grower contract if the applicant is a contract grower, and other supporting documents necessary for determining the eligibility of the applicant. Supporting documents must show: Evidence of loss; current physical location of livestock in inventory; and physical location of claimed livestock at the time of death.

(b) Applicants must provide adequate proof that the death of the eligible livestock occurred in an eligible county as a direct result of an eligible hurricane during the disaster period. The quantity and kind of livestock that died as a direct result of the eligible hurricane may be documented by: Purchase records; veterinarian records; bank or other loan papers; rendering truck receipts; Federal Emergency Management Agency records; National Guard records; written contracts; production records, Internal Revenue Service records; property tax records; private insurance documents; and other similar verifiable documents, as determined by CCC.

(c) Certifications of livestock deaths by third parties may be accepted only if both the following conditions are met:

(1) The livestock owner or livestock contract grower, as applicable, certifies in writing:

(i) That there is no other documentation of death available;

(ii) The number of livestock, by category determined by the Deputy Administrator, were in inventory at the time the applicable hurricane occurred;

(iii) Other details necessary for CCC to determine the certification acceptable; and

(2) The third party provides their telephone number, address, and a written statement containing:

(i) Specific details about their knowledge of the livestock deaths;

(ii) Their affiliation with the livestock owner;

(iii) The accuracy of the deaths claimed by the livestock owner; and

(iv) Other details necessary for CCC to determine the certification acceptable.

§ 1416.205 Payment calculation.

(a) Under this subpart, separate payment rates are established for eligible livestock owners and eligible livestock contract growers in accordance with paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section. LIP-II payments are calculated by multiplying the national payment rate for each livestock category, as determined in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, by the number of eligible livestock in each category, as provided in paragraphs (f), (g) and (h) of this section. Adjustments shall be applied in accordance with paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section and §1416.206.

(b) The LIP-II national payment rate for eligible livestock owners is based on 30 percent of the average fair market value of the livestock.

(c) The LIP-II national payment rate for eligible livestock contract growers is based on 30 percent of the average income loss sustained by the contract grower with respect to the dead livestock.

(d) The payment calculated for eligible livestock owners shall be reduced by the amount the applicant received for the specific livestock under:

(1) Subpart E of Part 760 of this title, the Livestock Indemnity Program;

(2) Subpart G of Part 760 of this title, the Aquaculture Program; and

(3) Part 1437 of this chapter, the Non-insured Crop Disaster Assistance Program.

(e) The payment calculated for eligible livestock contract growers shall be reduced by the amount the applicant received for the specific livestock:

(1) Under the Livestock Indemnity Program under Subpart E of Part 760 of this title; and

(2) From the party who contracted with the producer to grow the livestock for the loss of income from the dead livestock.

(f) The categories of eligible livestock in any county provided in §1416.2(d) that was not an eligible county according to 7 CFR 760.101 for eligible livestock contract growers are as follows:

(1) Chickens, layers, roasters;

(2) Chickens, broilers, pullets;

(3) Chickens, chicks;

(4) Turkeys, toms, fryers, roasters;

(5) Turkeys, poults;

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(6) Ducks;
(7) Ducks, ducklings;
(8) Geese, goose; and
(9) Geese, gosling.
(g) The categories of eligible livestock in any county provided in § 1416.2(d) that was not an eligible county according to 7 CFR 760.101 for eligible livestock owners are as follows:

- (1) Adult beef cows;
- (2) Adult beef bulls;
- (3) Non-adult beef cattle;
- (4) Adult buffalo or beefalo cows;
- (5) Adult buffalo or beefalo bulls;
- (6) Non-adult buffalo/beefalo;
- (7) Adult dairy cows;
- (8) Adult dairy bulls;
- (9) Non-adult dairy cattle;
- (10) Swine, sows, boars, barrows, gilts over 150 pounds;
- (11) Swine, sows, boars, barrows, gilts 50 to 150 pounds;
- (12) Swine, feeder pigs under 50 pounds;
- (13) Goats, bucks;
- (14) Goats, does;
- (15) Goats, kids;
- (16) Sheep, rams;
- (17) Sheep, ewes;
- (18) Sheep, lambs;
- (19) Deer;
- (20) Chickens, layers, roasters;
- (21) Chickens, broilers, pullets;
- (22) Chickens, chicks;
- (23) Turkeys, toms, fryers, roasters;
- (24) Turkeys, poults;
- (25) Ducks;
- (26) Ducks, ducklings;
- (27) Geese, goose;
- (28) Geese, gosling;
- (29) Catfish;
- (30) Crawfish; and
- (31) Equine.

(h) The categories of eligible livestock in any county provided in § 1416.2(d) that was an eligible county according to 7 CFR 760.101 for eligible livestock owners are as follows:

- (1) Catfish; and
- (2) Crawfish.

§ 1416.206 Availability of funds.

(a) In the event that the total amount of eligible claims submitted by eligible livestock owners under this subpart exceeds \$30 million, each payment to eligible livestock owner shall be reduced by a uniform national percentage, as determined by CCC.

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(b) Such payment reduction shall be applied after the imposition of the applicable per-person payment limitations in § 1416.6.

Subpart D—Citrus Disaster Program

§ 1416.300 Applicability.

This subpart sets forth the terms and conditions applicable to the Citrus Disaster Program.

§ 1416.301 Definitions.

Citrus means eligible citrus types that are those listed within the Risk Management Agency (RMA) Florida Citrus Fruit Crop Provisions.

Grove means contiguous acreage of the same citrus crop.

§ 1416.302 Eligible crops and producers.

(a) A producer must be an owner, operator, landlord, tenant, or sharecropper who shares in the risk of producing the citrus crop and is entitled to share in the crop available for marketing from the farm or would have shared had the crop been produced. Producers that did not market citrus in both 2004 and 2005 are not eligible, except producers with groves that will be of fruit-bearing age for 2006, but were too immature to producer marketable fruit in 2004 or 2005.

(b)(1) Citrus producers will be reimbursed on a per-acre basis for each eligible grove. Payment will be based on the severity of destruction as determined by the paths of the storms and damage estimates by CCC considering levels of loss correlating to the severity of damage caused by maximum sustained winds of the hurricane. The levels of damage that will determine payment rates are as follows:

Tier I—75 percent or greater crop loss and associated tree damage.

Tier II—50 to 74 percent crop loss and associated tree damage/loss.

Tier III—35 to 49 percent crop loss and associated tree damage/loss.

Tier IV —15 percent and greater associated tree damage only.

(2) Citrus producers who suffered citrus crop production losses and associated fruit-bearing tree damage, including related cleanup and rehabilitation