

# 2014 Farm Bill

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

#### **FARM SERVICE AGENCY**

# **FACT SHEET**

January 2018

# **Dairy Indemnity Payment Program**

## **OVERVIEW**

The Dairy Indemnity Payment Program (DIPP) provides payments 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 harmful chemical residues thereof. DIPP also provides payments to **manufacturers of dairy products** only for products removed from the market because of pesticide contamination.

# STATUTORY AUTHORITY

DIPP is authorized by Pub. L. 113-79, the Agricultural Act of 2014 (2014 Farm Bill). The 2014 Farm Bill authorizes the extension of DIPP through Sept. 30, 2018.

### **ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS**

To be eligible to receive DIPP payments, the producer must:

- Have produced whole milk that was removed from the commercial market pursuant to the direction of a public agency;
- Not have been responsible for the milk contamination:
- Not have been indemnified for the same loss from another source;
- Certify compliance with Highly Erodible Land Conservation and Wetland Conservation provisions on form AD-1026; and
- Submit a completed form FSA-373, Dairy Indemnity Payment Program (DIPP)
  Application, to the applicable Farm Service Agency (FSA) county office no later than Dec. 31 following the end of the fiscal year in which the loss occurred.

**Note:** A producer may be eligible if the substance that caused the removal of the milk from the market was:

- Registered and approved for use by the Federal government when it was used; and
- Used according to prescribed directions on the label.

# **DETERMINING INDEMNITY**

The county committee determines the affected producer's normal marketing, which is based on the average daily production during the base period.

The indemnity payment to manufacturers of dairy products is calculated by multiplying the fair market value of the product times the amount of product removed from the market minus any salvage value of the product.

The indemnity payment to dairy producers is calculated by multiplying the number of cows milked, times the number of days milk is off the market, times base production in terms of pounds per cow per day, times the farm price for milk less hauling and promotion fees received by the producer.

#### **BASE AND CLAIM PERIODS**

The base period used to establish base production is the calendar month immediately before the month the milk is removed from the commercial market.

The claim period is the 28- to 32-day period in which the milk was removed from the market. A claim period may cross over into the next month, depending on when the milk would have been marketed. Claim periods do not depend on when the milk would have been produced.

January 2018

# APPLICATION DEADLINE

Affected producers and manufacturers should apply for indemnity payments at a local USDA service center or FSA office. Applications must be filed no later than Dec. 31 following the fiscal year in which the loss occurred. Losses from more than one fiscal year cannot be included on one application form FSA-373.

#### **EXAMPLE OF FINAL FILING DATE**

The following provides an example of the final filing date:

If the loss occurred on or after Oct. 1, 2017, but by Sept. 30, 2018, the final filing date to apply is *Dec. 31, 2018*.

# NO DOUBLE PAYMENTS

Producers who receive indemnity payments, and then file a successful claim for damages against the party responsible for the contamination, must return to FSA within 14 days the lesser of the amount received in:

- An indemnity payment; or
- A claim against the party responsible for the contamination.

#### FOR MORE INFORMATION

This fact sheet if provided for informational purposes; other restrictions may apply. To find more information about DIPP and other FSA programs, visit the FSA website at www.fsa.usda.gov or contact your local FSA office or USDA service center. To find your local FSA office, visit http://offices.usda.gov.

In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices, and employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression), sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident.

Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language, etc.) should contact the responsible Agency or USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TTY) or contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339. Additionally, program information may be made available in languages other than English.

To file a program discrimination complaint, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD-3027, found online at http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint\_filing\_cust.html and at any USDA office or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (866) 632-9992. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by:

- mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights 1400 Independence Avenue, SW Washington, D.C. 20250-9410;
- 2) fax: (202) 690-7442; or
- 3) email: program.intake@usda.gov.

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.