

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Farm Service Agency
South Dakota State FSA
200 Fourth Street SW
Huron, South Dakota 57350-2478

Livestock Indemnity Program 1-LIP	South Dakota Amendment 3
--	---------------------------------

Approved by: Acting State Executive Director

Amendment Transmittal

A Reasons for Amendment

Subparagraph 4B has been amended to include the new SD extreme cold temperature threshold for Goats.

Page Control Chart		
TC	Text	Exhibit
	Page 1-14.5 through 1-14.7	

4 Normal Mortality and Extreme Cold/Extreme Heat (Continued)

B Establishing Extreme Cold and Extreme Heat (Continued)

The COC should verify the extreme cold and extreme heat conditions through weather sites such as those provided in subparagraph B. The sites show historical information for the minimum temperature and wind chill. If a county has more than one reporting station, use the station closest to the location where the deaths occurred. If data for the minimum wind chill is not available, but temperatures and wind speed from the same time frame are available, calculate wind chill using the calculator at:

https://www.weather.gov/epz/wxcalc_windchill

The impact of extreme cold varies based on the kind, type, and weight range of the livestock. The COC may consider extreme cold as the cause of loss if the requirements of subparagraph 22 A and B are met and the temperature threshold (wind chill for livestock exposed to wind, and ambient temperature for livestock not exposed to wind) was reached for the kind, type and weight of livestock according to the below table.

Kind	Type and Weight Range	Temperature Threshold
Beef/Dairy	Nonadult, less than 250 pounds	- 20 degrees F
	Nonadult, 250 to 399 pounds	- 20 degrees F
	Nonadult, 400 to 799 pounds	- 30 degrees F
	Nonadult, 800 pounds or more	- 40 degrees F
	Adult Cow or Bull	- 40 degrees F
Buffalo/Beefalo	Nonadult, less than 250 pounds	- 25 degrees F
	Nonadult, 250 to 399 pounds	- 25 degrees F
	Nonadult, 400 to 799 pounds	- 35 degrees F
	Nonadult, 800 pounds or more	- 45 degrees F
	Adult Cow or Bull	- 45 degrees F
Sheep	Lambs	- 10 degrees F
	Adult Ewe or Ram	- 30 degrees F
Goat	Kid	- 10 degrees F
	Adult Doe, Nanny or Billy, Buck	- 30 degrees F
Other Adult Livestock	All, including Equine	- 30 degrees F

In addition to the table, COC's are reminded of the policy and example in subparagraph 4 B that states “ Sometimes an extreme cold or extreme heat threshold (amount that would expectantly result in death or injury of an animal) is reached; however the event that occurred was **NOT** abnormal weather when it occurred. In that instance, the cold or heat event is **NOT** an eligible cause of loss (even though the extreme cold or heat threshold was reached).

Please review the example in paragraph 4B for a specific example.

4 Normal Mortality and Extreme Cold/Extreme Heat (Continued)

B Establishing Extreme Cold and Extreme Heat (Continued)

Note: In addition to the link provided in subparagraph 22 B, listed below are various websites that may be used to assist in making the above determinations. These websites are not all inclusive, as there are numerous websites that contain valuable information on various weather conditions/events.

- <https://www.wunderground.com/history>
- <https://climate.sdstate.edu/>
- https://mesowest.utah.edu/cgi-bin/droman/raws_ca_monitor.cgi?state=SD&rawsflag=290&timeobs=12&orderby=n&type=0&refresh=1&stnorder=0
- <http://scacis.rcc-acis.org/>
- <http://www.weather.gov/>
- <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents/>

4 Normal Mortality and Extreme Cold/Extreme Heat (Continued)

B Establishing Extreme Cold and Extreme Heat (Continued)

*---The State Committee determined that the Temperature Humidity Index (THI) will be used to determine the LIP eligibility for deaths due to extreme heat. The THI is designed to measure heat stress on livestock resulting from temperature and humidity. Data obtained regarding temperature and humidity must be applied to the THI chart to determine if extreme heat policy has been met. The THI has been used to create a Livestock Weather Safety Index (LWSI). The LWSI describes various categories of heat stress associated with extreme temperature conditions for livestock.

*---In addition to the requirements in subparagraph 22 A and B, the COC must determine that one of the following criteria has been met:

- The heat index was 75 or greater for the 72 hours prior to death.
- The heat index during the 48 hours prior to the death was no lower than 79 during the day and no lower than 75 during the night.
- The daytime THI reaches 84 or higher for at least 1 hour for two consecutive days prior to death (applicable to all livestock types except poultry and swine).
- The daytime THI reaches 79 or higher for at least 1 hour for two consecutive days prior to death (applicable to poultry and swine).

