

Milk Loss Program (MLP) 23-24

The Milk Loss Program (MLP) 23-24 is an emergency relief program that provides indemnity to eligible dairy operations for milk that was dumped or removed without compensation from the commercial milk market due to droughts, wildfires, hurricanes, floods, derechos, excessive heat, winter storms, freeze, including a polar vortex, smoke exposure, and excessive moisture. The Milk Loss program will assist America's farmers and ranchers recover from these storms and disasters.

On-Farm Stored Commodity Loss Program (CLP)

The On-Farm Stored Commodity Loss Program will provide payments to eligible producers who suffered uncompensated losses of harvested commodities, including grains, oilseeds, and hay stored in farm structures as a result of droughts, wildfires, hurricanes, floods, derechos, excessive heat, winter storms, freeze, including a polar vortex, smoke exposure, quality losses of crops, and excessive moisture that occurred in the 2020 and 2021 calendar years

Sugar Processor Block Grants

The Sugar Processor Block Grants are for sugar processors to provide compensation to producers for necessary expenses related to sugar beet pile losses as a result of extreme heat in 2023 and 2024.

Milk Processor Block Grants

The Milk Processor Block Grants are for the USDA to compensate cooperative processors of dairy, to be paid to producer members through a block grant similar to agreements for dairy processors under 2022, 2021, and 2020 emergency relief.

Supplemental Disaster Relief Program

The Supplemental Disaster Relief Program will cover losses to crops, trees, bushes, and vines as authorized by P.L. 118-158 and provide payments to eligible producers who suffered losses as a result of droughts, wildfires, hurricanes, floods, derechos, excessive heat, winter storms, freeze, including a polar vortex, smoke exposure, and excessive moisture.

Supplemental Disaster Block Grants with States

The Supplemental Disaster Block Grants are for states to provide compensation to producers for necessary expenses related to losses of revenue, quality or production of crops (including milk, on-farm stored commodities, crops prevented from planting, and harvested adulterated wine grapes), trees, bushes, and vines, as a consequence of hurricanes in calendar years 2023 and 2024. Such assistance may include compensation to producers for timber (including payments to nonfederal forest landowners), citrus, pecan, and poultry (including infrastructure) losses. States as of July 2025 include Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia.

Texas Water Treaty

Payments under the Texas Water Treaty, are a result of USDA negotiations with the Texas Department of Agriculture (TDA) to establish the range of compensation for producer losses suffered due to the failure of Mexico to deliver water to the United States in accordance with the 1944 Water Treaty.