POST-HURRICANE LOWELL RESOURCES

– KAUA‘I COUNTY –

If you need immediate medical assistance, call 911.

If you need immediate non-life-threatening assistance due to impacts from the disaster, please contact the Kaua‘i Emergency Management Agency (KEMA) at (808) 241-1800 or visit Kaua‘i.gov/KEMA.

Continue to check on your family, relatives, friends, co-workers, and neighbors who are in flood-prone areas, areas with limited to no phone or internet reception, areas with large trees near or around their homes, in valley areas where landslides are possible, and especially those who may be impaired, elderly, disabled, or who may not readily ask for help. If you are going alone, let someone know of your plans and where you will be, and check in with them in a timely manner so they know that you are ok as well.

If your home, farm, ranch, trees, crop and/or structures sustained damages from the hurricane, contact your home, farm, ranch and/or crop insurance agents immediately to report the disaster and damages.

For Kaua‘i County damage assessments, please complete the following online:

REPORT RESIDENTIAL DAMAGE HERE
bit.ly/4gJ8bP0

REPORT COMMERCIAL & AGRICULTURAL DAMAGE HERE
bit.ly/46idEpQ

Disclaimer: These “as available” resources are for educational purposes only and should not be used to replace, supersede, or substitute for official recommendations, advice, information, or legal counsel. Additional resources may be available and those provided within this document may change at any time.

USDA Farm Service Agency (FSA) – Kaua‘i Island

The USDA FSA may have disaster assistance programs that can help you recover after disasters such as a hurricane or storm. Contact their office to learn about their programs and how to apply should they be suitable to your situation and needs.
https://www.fsa.usda.gov/resources/programs/disaster-assistance-programs

AS AVAILABLE, APPLY FOR THEIR PROGRAMS SUCH AS ECP, TAP, AND RTCP. SEE BELOW FOR PROGRAM INFORMATION.

Kauai FSA Service Center
Watumull Building
4334 Rice Street, Room 103
Lihue, HI 96766
Phone: (808) 975-9529
Fax: (855) 356-9495

Title	Name	Phone	Email
Farm Programs			
County Executive Director	Calvin Threat	808-975-9532	calvin.threat@usda.gov
Farm Loan Programs			
Farm Loan Manager	Michael Chock	808-861-8538 Ext. 106	michael.chock@usda.gov

UH-CTAHR COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SUPPORT

If you need family, garden, landscape/ornamentals, farm, ranch, or livestock support from a Kauai County UH-CTAHR Extension Agent, locate your nearest Cooperative Extension Office (bit.ly/4wJShs9) and ask to speak to an agent. Extension Agents may also be available for an in-person visit at no cost.

Location		**Address**	**Phone**
KAUAI	Kauai Extension Office	State Office Building 3060 Eiwa Street, Room 210 Lihue, HI 96766	808-274-3471

Coffee Growers	**Email**	**Phone**
Contact Andrea Kawabata	andreak@hawaii.edu	415-604-1511 (texts and photos ok)
		808-322-4892 (office)

WHAT TO DO AFTER A DISASTER

BEFORE YOU BEGIN CLEAN-UP, REPAIRS, OR REPLACEMENTS

Document **ALL** damages with (clear and focused) photos and/or videos. Even if something looks trivial, document it. Photos, videos, and even audio recordings can help greatly when trying to recall what happened, when, and where, during a traumatic event.

Review your inventory and take note of anything damaged or missing.

If you have home, vehicle, business, and/or crop insurance, contact your insurance agent as soon as possible and be sure to receive clearance from your agent **BEFORE** doing any clean-up, repairs, or replacements related to an insurance claim. Document when you made contact and what was discussed and recommended.

As soon as you can, complete and submit County of Hawaii and other government agency disaster assessment forms. You might ask a friend or relative to help you with this. By doing so, responses will help authorities learn about the full impact of the storm, damages, and how to best assist. Feedback from those affected, may help government agencies obtain Federal and other funding to help support you and your community's recovery.

What to document on your farm for recovery and insurance claims:

- ☐ *DOCUMENT EVERYTHING BEFORE YOU BEGIN CLEAN-UP, REPAIRS, OR REPLACEMENTS*
- ☐ Damaged or missing infrastructure
  - Roads, homes, buildings, greenhouses, storage units or other sheds, fences, reservoirs, irrigation lines and timers, catchment tanks, electrical and water lines, phone and internet, etc.
- ☐ Damage to your property/land
  - Widening of rivers/streams/gullies on property, erosion and loss of land and soil, boulders, rocks, and/or sediment (silt, mud) deposited, animal carcasses, etc.
- ☐ Damaged or missing farming equipment and supplies
  - Vehicles, tractors, sprayers, mowers, fertigation, tools, fertilizers, pesticides, etc.
- ☐ Damaged or missing processing equipment and supplies
  - Pulpers, dryers, hullers, roasters, optical sorters, gravity tables, scales, tools, bags, etc.
- ☐ Crop damages and anticipated losses
  - Document tree losses and damages (broken branches, defoliation, etc.). Indicate if the trees are dead, dying, or missing and if the trees need to be propped up to survive.
  - Determine any recently harvested fruit losses.
  - Estimate unharvested fruit crop losses (fallen fruit, broken branches, and blossom loss, etc.)
- ☐ Post-harvest losses
  - Determine any dried and stored coffee parchment and green losses.

- Inventory supplies and determine value-added product losses.
    - Roasted, chocolate-covered, flavored products, etc.
- Detail the phenology or life stage of your trees at the time of the disaster. Were your trees recently stumped? Were your trees in 2nd year crop? 1st year crop? Were you starting the harvest? Were you in the main harvest?
    - This information may help in estimating the (assigned) value of your crop.
    - It may also help in estimating current and future outputs and profitability of your farm and business.
- Do your best to estimate your current and future crop loss over the next 3 to 5 years. Historical yield data may help you to estimate your production losses.
- Document your time and any workers' time to clean-up, repair, replace, and to conduct other activities when recovering from the disaster. Keep a record of your personal and business activities and hours separately.
- Keep receipts for all emergency, clean-up, and tree/crop purchases. Photographing your receipts and storing them in the cloud or (non-USB) drive, can help spare their integrity in case another disaster occurs.

Crop Insurance

If your home, farm, ranch, trees, crop and/or other infrastructure sustained damages, contact your insurance agents immediately.

Crop insurance is like life, medical, and car insurance. If you don't have a current policy when an emergency occurs, an insurance company will not help pay for your losses and recovery. Consider crop insurance policies before storms, hurricanes, disease, pests, and other covered occurrences cause damage and be sure to sign up during their open enrollment period. Farm information and records will be required by the insurance agent.

If you would like information about crop insurance, click on the factsheet links below for Hawaii's insurable crops. The RMA factsheets are dated but can give you an idea of deadlines and other insurance information.

- Tropical Fruit - Coffee – bit.ly/3S5olZy
- Tropical Tree - Coffee – bit.ly/4c6oYbX
- Macadamia Nuts – bit.ly/4zQzVZw
- Macadamia Trees – bit.ly/4gj6sQ4
- Whole Farm Revenue Protection – (bit.ly/4cIuRfF
- Micro Farm Program – bit.ly/3SrXUNK
- Other Hawaii crop insurance, news, state profile, and director contact – bit.ly/4wK5X6w

Contact an agent (bit.ly/4gswcIz) for updated details and if you have inquiries. The deadline to enroll or make changes to existing policies is Dec. 31st for banana tree, coffee fruit, coffee tree, macadamia nut, and papaya tree crop insurance.

USDA FSA's Disaster Assistance and Other Support Programs

Emergency Conservation Program (ECP)

This program opened to HAWAII COUNTY applicants on Tuesday, September 1, 2026, and ends on October 30, 2026. Kauai County may also do the same for Hurricane Lowell, but the announcement would have to come from Kauai's USDA FSA.

- ECP's Covered Practices
  - Removing post-disaster debris from farmland.
  - Grading, shaping, or re-leveling land.
  - Restoring permanent fences.
  - Restoring water conservation structures.
  - Implementing emergency water conservation measures during severe drought.
- Payment Rates: ECP provides cost-share assistance of up to 75% of the allowable cost of approved conservation and restoration practices.
- Limited resource, socially disadvantaged or beginning farmers/ranchers may be eligible for up to 90% cost-share.
- Limited to $500,000 per person or legal entity per disaster; and
- Available as an advance payment of up to 25 percent of expected cost-share, for only the replacement or restoration of fencing.
- Funding: The availability of ECP funds is subject to congressional appropriations and is provided on a first-come, first-served basis.
- Funding priorities may be established based on the severity of the disaster and the extent of the damage.
- This program can be combined with TAP, but both programs cannot pay for the same practice(s) – no double-dipping.

Tree Assistance Program (TAP)

Coffee and macadamia nut ARE eligible. bit.ly/4grfzgx

- Applications must be submitted within 90 calendar days of the disaster event or when the loss is apparent.
- USDA covers 65% of the cost to rehabilitate or replant coffee and/or macadamia nut orchards that lose trees to hurricane, storm or disease. This program is in addition to other USDA Emergency Conservation programs.
- Producers are exempt from the $900,000 average Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) cap for TAP if at least 75% of their average gross income is from farming, ranching, or silviculture, including agritourism, direct-to-consumer sales, and certain equipment sales.
- NO minimum loss is required to apply.

Reimbursement Transportation Cost Payment Program (RTCP)

This program reimburses geographically disadvantaged farmers and livestock producers for a portion of the cost to transport agricultural commodities or inputs used to produce an agricultural commodity. bit.ly/4cGYLAX

- Enrollment Period: July 20 through Sept. 30, 2026
- Deadline to Provide Supporting Documentation: Nov. 2, 2026

Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP)

Coffee, macadamia, banana, and other crops with commercial crop insurance ARE NOT eligible, but if you produce a non-insured crop or commodity, you may be eligible. bit.ly/46ie6UZ

Emergency Loan Program

Emergency loan funds may be used to: Restore or replace essential property; Pay all or part of production costs associated with the disaster year; Pay essential family living expenses; Reorganize the farming operation; and Refinance certain debts. bit.ly/3UfpYEy

Other disaster assistance programs

bit.ly/4wMmzun

USDA Farm Service Agency
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

DISASTER ASSISTANCE

Emergency Conservation Program (ECP)

Overview

The Emergency Conservation Program (ECP), administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Farm Service Agency (FSA), provides emergency funding and technical assistance to farmers and ranchers to rehabilitate farmland and conservation structures damaged by natural disasters and implement emergency water conservation measures in periods of severe drought.

Program Administration

ECP is administered by FSA state and county committees and county offices. Producers should contact their local FSA county office regarding ECP enrollment periods and eligibility.

Land Eligibility

FSA county committees determine land eligibility based on on-site inspections of damaged land and the type and extent of damage. Eligible land includes land used for:

- Commercial farming, ranching and orchard operations;
- Growing nursery stock and Christmas tree plantations;
- Grazing for commercial livestock production; and
- Conservation structures such as, waterways, terraces, diversions and windbreaks.
- Conservation problems existing before the applicable disaster event are ineligible for ECP assistance.

Cost-Share Payments

Cost-share payments are:

- Up to 75 percent of the allowable cost to implement approved restoration practices;
- Up to 90 percent of the allowable cost to implement approved restoration practices for producers who certify as limited resource, socially-disadvantaged or beginning farmers/ranchers;
- Limited to $500,000 per person or legal entity per disaster; and
- Available as an advance payment of up to 25 percent of expected cost-share, for only the replacement or restoration of fencing.

Eligible Farmland Restoration Practices

To rehabilitate farmland, ECP participants may implement emergency conservation practices, such as:

- Removing debris from farmland (cleanup of wind- or water-deposited debris, such as woody material, sand, rock and trash on cropland or pastureland;
- Grading, shaping or leveling land (filling gullies, releveling irrigated farmland and incorporating sand and silt);
- Restoring fences (livestock cross fences, boundary fences, cattle gates, or wildlife exclusion fence on agricultural land);

- Restoring conservation structures (waterways, terraces, diversion ditches and permanently installed ditching system); and
- Providing emergency water during periods of severe drought (grazing and confined livestock and existing irrigation systems for orchards and vineyards).

What to Do if a Disaster Occurs

- Producer or USDA Documents damage with dated photographs, videos and third-party verification.
- Producer reports to a local Service Center as soon as possible to request assistance (immediate restoration applies only to emergency situations such as putting up fencing to confine livestock).
- The county FSA office will provide guidance on the approval process and next steps.

For More Information

This fact sheet is for informational purposes only; other restrictions may apply. For more information about FSA disaster programs, visit **http://disaster.fsa.usda.gov** or contact your local FSA office. To find your local FSA office, visit **http://offices.usda.gov**.

FACTSHEET • JANUARY 2026

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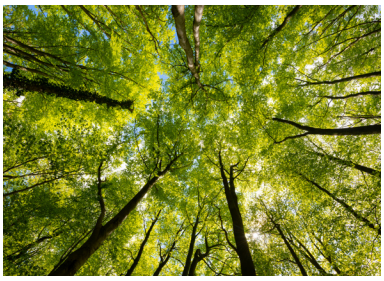
USDA Farm Service Agency
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Tree Assistance Program (TAP)

Fact Sheet



Overview

The Tree Assistance Program (TAP) provides financial assistance to eligible orchardists and nursery tree growers to replant or rehabilitate eligible trees, bushes, and vines lost by natural disasters. TAP is administered by the Farm Service Agency (FSA) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). The Working Families Tax Cuts Act made several policy updates to TAP including removing the 15% mortality rate and increasing certain reimbursement rates.

Removing the 15% mortality rate reduces the loss threshold that producers must meet, meaning producers will also receive payments on a higher portion of their loss.

What Is Eligible? Eligible Tree Types

Eligible trees, bushes, and vines are those from which an annual crop is produced for commercial purposes. Nursery trees include ornamental, fruit, nut and Christmas trees produced for commercial sale. Trees used for pulp or timber are not eligible for TAP assistance.

Eligible Losses

To be considered an eligible loss:

- A requisite death loss must first be sustained; a stand of eligible trees, bushes, or vines must have suffered a loss in excess of normal mortality due to a natural disaster;
- Mortality loss on a stand of eligible trees, bushes, or vines is based on:
  - Each eligible disaster event, except for losses due to plant disease; and
  - For plant disease, the time period as determined by the FSA for which the stand is infected.
- The loss must not have been preventable through reasonable and available measures;
- The loss must be visible and obvious to the FSA representative; if the loss is no longer visible, FSA may accept other loss evidence and determine whether that other evidence substantiates that an eligible loss due to natural disaster occurred; and
- FSA may require information from a qualified expert to determine extent of loss in the case of plant disease or insect infestation.

For More Information

This fact sheet is for informational purposes only; other restrictions may apply. For more information about FSA disaster programs, visit disaster.fsa.usda.gov.

Find your local USDA Service Center

To locate your local FSA office, visit farmers.gov/service-locator.

Eligible Orchardists and Nursery Tree Growers

To qualify for TAP, eligible orchardists and nursery tree growers must:

- Have suffered a qualifying tree, bush or vine loss in excess of normal mortality due to an eligible natural disaster;
- Have owned the eligible trees, bushes and vines when the natural disaster occurred, but eligible growers are not required to own the land on which owned eligible trees, bushes and vines are planted; and
- Replace eligible trees, bushes and vines within 24 months from the date the TAP application is approved.

How It Works Acreage Limitation?

The cumulative total quantity of acres planted to trees, bushes, or vines for which an eligible orchardist or nursery tree grower can receive TAP payments cannot exceed 1,000 acres annually.

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Payment Limitation and Average Adjusted Gross Income (AGI)

In applying the limitation on average adjusted gross income (AGI), a person or legal entity is ineligible for payment under TAP if the AGI of the person or legal entity for the relevant tax years exceeds $900,000.

Producers are exempt from the $900,000 average AGI cap for TAP if at least 75% of their average gross income is from farming, ranching, or silviculture, including agri-tourism, direct-to-consumer sales, and certain equipment sales. Producers must complete the CCC-943, 75% of Average Gross Income from Farming, Ranching or Forestry Certification, to be eligible for the AGI exception.

Under direct attribution, AGI provisions apply to the person or legal entity applying for payment as well as to those persons or legal entities with an interest in the legal entity or in a sub-entity.

Payment Calculator

For tree, bush, or vine replacement, replanting and/or rehabilitation, the payment calculation is the lesser of the following:

- 65 percent of the actual cost of replanting, in excess of normal mortality, and, where applicable, 65 percent of the actual cost of rehabilitation, in excess of normal tree damage and normal mortality; or
- The maximum eligible amount established for the practice by FSA.

The 2018 Farm Bill increased the reimbursement amount for applicants who meet the definition of a beginning or veteran farmer or rancher. The payment calculation is the lesser of the following:

- 75 percent of the actual cost of replanting, in excess of normal mortality, and, where applicable, 75 percent of the actual cost of rehabilitation, in excess of normal tree damage and mortality; or
- The maximum eligible amount established for the practice by FSA.

Applications

The following table provides the final dates to submit a TAP application and supporting documentation:

Date of Loss	Final Date to Submit an Application and Supporting Documentation
Application for Payment	Must be submitted within 90 calendar days of the disaster event or when the loss is apparent.
Exception for 2026	Oct. 7, 2026, for losses that now qualify due to removing the 15% loss requirement and updating AGI provisions.

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USDA Farm Service Agency
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Reimbursement Transportation Cost Payment Program (RTCP) for Geographically Disadvantaged Farmers and Livestock Producers

Overview

The Reimbursement Transportation Cost Payment Program (RTCP) reimburses geographically disadvantaged farmers and livestock producers for a portion of the cost to transport agricultural commodities or inputs used to produce an agricultural commodity.

Funding

RTCP is subject to appropriated funding and rescissions may apply. The Continuing Appropriations, Agriculture, Legislative Branch, Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Extensions Act of 2026, authorized $3.5 million for fiscal year 2026.

Who is Eligible?

Producers eligible for RTCP include geographically disadvantaged farmers and livestock producers in an insular area. This includes farmers and livestock producers from the following states, territories and areas:

- Hawaii;
- Alaska;
- Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;
- Guam;
- American Samoa;
- Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands;
- Federated States of Micronesia;
- Republic of the Marshall Islands;
- Republic of Palau; and
- Virgin Islands of the United States.

What is Eligible?

The following agricultural commodities are eligible for the RTCP:

- Aquaculture;
- Feed;
- Fiber;
- Floriculture;
- Horticulture, including trees;
- Insects or products thereof; and
- Livestock, including elk, reindeer, bison, horses and deer.

How it Works

To be eligible for RTCP benefits, producers must:

- Be a geographically disadvantaged farmer or rancher producing, marketing and transporting an agricultural commodity in an approved area;
- Submit an application during the specified period applicable for each fiscal year;
- Provide proof of the amount of costs incurred for the transportation of the agricultural commodity or input;

More Information

For more information about FSA programs, contact the closest USDA service center or visit the FSA website at fsa.usda.gov. To locate an FSA county office or USDA service center, visit **farmers.gov/servicelocator**.

Guidance documents lack the force and effect of law, unless expressly authorized by statute or incorporated into a contract. USDA may not cite, use, or rely on any guidance that is not available through their guidance portal, except to establish historical facts.

- Comply with conservation and wetland protection requirements on all their land;
- Be a person or legal entity with an average adjusted gross income that does not exceed $900,000; and
- Be a citizen or a legal resident alien of the United States in accordance with 7 CFR Part 1400 for foreign persons.
- Note: Commercial fishermen are not eligible for RTCP benefits

Payment Calculation

RTCP payments will be calculated based on the amount of costs incurred by the producer for transportation of the agricultural commodity or inputs during a fiscal year and multiplied by the applicable percentage of allowance (cost-of-living allowance or COLA) for the applicable fiscal year in the applicable area.

Example: A producer incurred transportation costs in Hawaii for fiscal year 2026 totaling $15,000.

The fiscal year 2026 percentage of allowance in Maui County, Hawaii, is 25%. $15,000 × 25% = $3,750.

Note: RTCP payments are subject to an $8,000 per producer cap per fiscal year; and subject to a payment factor if program funding availability is exceeded in a fiscal year.

Transportation Rates

Types of transportation rates used to determine reimbursable amounts are as follows:

- **Actual Rate** — is based on the actual transportation costs incurred by the applicant and must be determined, in all cases, from verifiable records. No other type of transportation rate is permitted under this option for the same request.
- **Fixed Rate** — is established by the FSA state committee (STC) with Deputy Administrator for Farm Programs (DAFP) concurrence and reflects transportation rates applicable to certain agricultural commodities or inputs used to produce the agricultural commodity.
- **Set Rate** — is established by the STC with DAFP concurrence and reflects a percent of the total cost used to represent the transportation cost incurred. This rate will only be used if the inputs do not have an established fixed rate or if a breakdown of the transportation costs is not available.

Applicants who have certified their costs, and either a fixed or set transportation rate is used to determine the reimbursable amounts, are subject to a compliance spot check to provide verifiable proof that the transportation of the agricultural commodities or inputs occurred for the applicable fiscal year.

Fiscal Year 2026 Enrollment Period

The enrollment period for fiscal year 2026 is July 20, 2026, to Sept. 30, 2026. Since RTCP benefits are based on transportation costs incurred during a fiscal year, producers will have until Nov. 2, 2026, to provide supporting documentation of their actual transportation costs to replace any certified amounts for fiscal year 2026.

How to Apply

Applicants must file an application for benefits at the USDA service center that maintains the farm records for their business. To locate an FSA county office or service center, visit **farmers.gov/service-center-locator.**

Applicants located in the insular areas of the Pacific Basin must file an application for benefits directly with the Hawaii State and Pacific Basin Office. Applicants in the insular areas of the Pacific Basin may submit completed RTCP documents to the following address during the announced enrollment period. Hawaii State and Pacific Basin Farm Service Agency Office P.O. Box 50065 300 Ala Moana Blvd, Rm 5-108 Honolulu, HI 96850. Applications and other documents required for RTCP participation may be obtained by calling toll-free 1-888-709-8957.

Guidance documents lack the force and effect of law, unless expressly authorized by statute or incorporated into a contract. USDA may not cite, use, or rely on any guidance that is not available through their guidance portal, except to establish historical facts.

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HELPFUL DOCUMENTS AND INFORMATION WHEN APPLYING FOR ASSISTANCE

The following documents and information may be helpful when applying for government and other assistance programs.

- ☐ Full name and address of the producer or legal/business entity who is applying for the program or benefit.
- ☐ Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN), Social Security Number (SSN) for the individual, or the Employer Identification Number (EIN) for the legal/business entity.
- ☐ Farm Map
    - Acreage, plantings, number of trees, other landmarks, buildings, etc. on the property
- ☐ Farm records
    - Farm address, Tax Map Key (TMK) number
    - Historical yield or production records
    - Land information (type – private, lease, etc.; control of land documentation – deed, lease agreement, etc.; organic certification, if any, etc.)
- ☐ Most recent Schedule F
- ☐ List of damages and losses to:
    - Infrastructure, property/land
    - Farming, processing , and post-harvest equipment and supplies/tools
    - Trees and crop
    - Post-harvest product
- ☐ For payments and direct deposits
    - Bank name and name on account
    - Routing number (can be found on the bottom of checks)
    - Account number (can be found on the bottom of checks)
    - Type of account (checking, savings, etc.)

DOCUMENTATION SHEETS

DOCUMENT EVERYTHING AND CONTACT YOUR INSURANCE AGENT BEFORE YOU BEGIN CLEAN-UP, REPAIRS, OR REPLACEMENTS

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: _____ NAME(S) OF ASSESSOR: _____

INFRASTRUCTURE DAMAGED OR MISSING			
Type	**Where**	**What happened**	**Replacem./Repair Cost Estimate**
Example: Greenhouse	Farm Lot A	Blew away and overturned into coffee field. Approx. 500 seedling coffee lost in GH and approx. 30 mature coffee trees smashed and damaged.	$25,000 (Ghouse + benches, irrigation, etc.) $5,000 (Trees)

Examples of infrastructure: Roads, homes, buildings, greenhouses, storage units or other sheds, fences, reservoirs, irrigation lines and timers, catchment tanks, electrical and water lines, phone and internet, etc.

Other/Notes:

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: _____ NAME(S) OF ASSESSOR: _____

PROPERTY/LAND DAMAGE			
Type	**Where**	**What happened**	**Replacem./Repair Cost Estimate**
Example: Erosion	Farm Lot B; East-side	Land eroded approx. 40 ft wide and 200 ft long on average, on east-side from river force and overflow. Approx. 150 mature coffee trees lost or damaged.	$50,000 (land repair) $3,000 (trees, soil, etc.)

Examples of property/land damage: Widening of rivers/streams/gullies on property, erosion and loss of land and soil, boulders, rocks, and/or sediment (silt, mud) deposited, animal carcasses, etc.

Other/Notes:

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: _____ NAME(S) OF ASSESSOR: _____

FARMING EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES DAMAGED OR MISSING			
Type	**Where**	**What happened**	**Replacem./Repair Cost Estimate**
Example: Tractor Fertilizer	Farm repair shop; fert. storage unit	Tractor flooded. Damaged and inoperable. 15 bags of 10-5-20 fertilizer wet, not usable.	$90,000 (tractor) $1,000 (fert.)

Examples of damaged or missing farm equipment and supplies: vehicles, tractors, sprayers, mowers, fertigation, tools, fertilizers, pesticides, etc.

Other/Notes:

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: _____ NAME(S) OF ASSESSOR: _____

PROCESSING EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES DAMAGED OR MISSING			
Type	**Where**	**What happened**	**Replacem./Repair Cost Estimate**
Example: Coffee dryer	Dry mill building	Dryer flooded by water and mud. Damaged and does not work.	$80,000

Examples of damaged or missing processing equipment and supplies: pulpers, dryers, hullers, huskers, nut crackers, roasters, optical sorters, gravity tables, scales, tools, bags, etc.

Other/Notes:

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: _____ NAME(S) OF ASSESSOR: _____

FIELD CROP DAMAGES AND ANTICIPATED LOSSES

Farm ID or Name: _____

1. Total No. of Mature Trees in Farm Prior to the Disaster: _____
   a. Number of Mature Trees Lost (gone or not recoverable): _____
   b. Number of Mature Trees Damaged (but still living and recoverable): _____

2. Total No. of Young (non-producing) Trees in Farm Prior to the Disaster: _____
   a. Number of Young Trees Lost (gone or not recoverable): _____
   b. Number of Young Trees Damaged (but still living and recoverable): _____

3. Total No. of Young (non-producing) Trees in Greenhouse Prior to the Disaster: _____
   a. Number of Young Trees Lost (gone or not recoverable): _____
   b. Number of Young Trees Damaged (but still living and recoverable): _____

4. Estimated Unharvested Fruit Crop Losses (on the ground/in trees): _____ lbs

5. Estimated Harvested FruitCrop Losses: _____ lbs

6. Estimated Fruit Crop Losses Due to Flower/Blossom Drop or Disease: _____ lbs

   Inviting an Extension Agent or other agricultural professional to your farm to identify diseases or other post-disaster issues affecting your trees or farm can be helpful towards insuring the crop and for treatment and recovery.

Other/Notes:

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: _____ NAME(S) OF ASSESSOR: _____

FIELD CROP DAMAGES AND ANTICIPATED LOSSES Cont.

Farm ID or Name: _____

Total Yield: _____ lbs Total Acreage: _____

1. Is this field producing coffee cherry? (circle one): Yes / No

   If yes, what year in production and what percent (%) of this field is in production?

   No production: _____ % of farm
   Kona-Style: _____ % of farm
   1st year production: _____ % of farm
   2nd year production: _____ % of farm
   ___ year production: _____ % of farm
   ___ year production: _____ % of farm

   Add the percentages above and they should equal to 100%.

2. At the time of the disaster, was this field being harvested? (circle one): Yes / No

3. What percent of the crop had already been harvested for the current crop year prior to the disaster? _____ %

4. What percent of the crop remains harvestable for the current crop year after the disaster? _____ %

   This information may help in estimating the (assigned) value of your crop. It may also help in estimating current and future outputs and profitability of your farm and business.

5. Historical Yield:

Year/Season	Total Yield (lbs)	Value ($/lb)	Total Value ($)

6. Estimate of your current farm crop losses.

Current Year/Season	Total Yield (lbs)	Value ($/lb)	Total Value ($)

7. Estimate of your future farm crop losses over the next 3 to 5 years.

Year/Season	Total Yield (lbs)	Value ($/lb)	Total Value ($)

Other/Notes:

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: _____ NAME(S) OF ASSESSOR: _____

POST-HARVEST CROP AND VALUE-ADDED DAMAGES AND LOSSES

Farm ID or Name: _____

1. Stored, Dried Coffee Losses:
   a. Parchment coffee: _____ lbs
   b. Green coffee: _____ lbs

2. Value-Added Coffee Product Losses:

Type	Amount (Lbs, No. of Bags, etc.)	Value ($)	Total Value ($)
Example: Roasted coffee	100 - 8 oz bags	$75/lb	$3,750

Other/Notes:

DATE: _____

CLEAN-UP, REPAIRS, REPLACEMENTS, AND OTHER RECOVERY ACTIVITIES

Farm ID or Name: _____

Name(s) of Company Hired, If Any: _____
Contact Info: _____

Name(s)	Activity Type	Time (hrs)	Payment, if any ($)
Example: Jill and John Aloha	Rock, dirt and silt removal with bulldozer	3 hrs	$400 check #123

Keep a record of your personal and business activities and hours separately. Retain your receipts for all emergency, clean-up, and tree/crop purchases. Photographing your receipts can help spare their integrity in case another disaster occurs.

Other/Notes: