



WELCOME

WILDFIRES AND HURRICANES INDEMNITY PROGRAM







WHIP Assistance:



Available to eligible producers for crops, trees, bushes, and vines, which suffered a qualifying loss because of the consequences of Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, Maria, and other hurricanes and wildfires occurring in calendar year 2017, as implemented by decision of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Loss includes:

- Production losses from eligible crops
- Inventory losses for value loss crops
- Tree/Bush/Vine Loss



Calculation for Production Loss

Acres Expected Value Price Yield

WHIP %

Production

Actual Value **Price**

Indemnity

Secondary / Salvage

> WHIP **Payment**

(Expected Value times WHIP factor)

= WHIP Value

minus

Actual Value

times Share times Payment Factor

minus

Indemnity

minus

Secondary Use and/or Salvage Value

equals

WHIP Payment



WHIP Factor



Coverage level	WHIP Factor
Uninsured	65%
CAT or NAP Basic 50/55	70%
50% - <55%	72.5%
55% - <60%	75%
60% - <65%	77.5%
65% - <70%	80%
70% - <75%	85%
75% - <80%	90%
> = 80%	95%



Forms producer must complete:



FSA-890 – WHIP Application Form- County Office Generated

FSA-891 – Crop Insurance and/or NAP Coverage Agreement

FSA-892- Exemption for Payment Limitation

CCC-902 – Farm Operating Plan of Operation- County Office Generated

FSA-578 – Report of Acreage- County Office Generated

AD-1026 – Highly Erodible Land Conservation and Wetland Certification

Conservation

SF-3881- Schedule of Direct Deposit

FSA-893 - 2018 Citrus Actual Production History and Approved Yield Record- if applicable.

Note: Other forms may be applicable



GETTING STARTED



COMPLETE AN AD-2047

AFTER
 SCHEDULING AN
 APPOINTMENT
 WITH YOUR LOCAL
 OFFICE YOU WILL
 BE COMPLETING
 AN AD-2047
 WHICH IS ALSO
 KNOWN AS NEW
 PRODUCER FORM

i nis ionn is available electronically.		Approved – Own Nos. 0000-0200 and 0000-0209
AD-2047 (03-30-17)	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Farm Service Agency Rural Development	
	Natural Resources Conservation Service	
CUSTOMER DATA WORKSHI	EET REQUEST FOR BUSINESS P	ARTNER RECORD CHANGE
(See Page 2 for Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduct PART A - CUSTOMER INFORMATION	ion Act Statements)	
1A. Customer's Full Name or Business Name	1B. Customer or Busin	ness Address (Including Zip Code)
1C. Home Telephone Number (Area Code)	1D. Business Telephone Number (Area Code)	1E. Other Telephone Number (Area Code)
2. SSN or Tax ID Number (9 Digits)	3. E-Mail Address	
Does the customer want to receive mail by USPS?	Does the customer want to receive e-mails via GovDelivery?	Does the customer want to receive sensitive (but non-PII) Producer or Farm Specific related emails?
YES NO	YES NO	YES NO
5. Producer is Customer of One or More of the Following Agencies. (Check Appropriate Agency(ies) below:) FSA RD NRCS Not Participating		
6. Is the Customer a Multi-County Producer?	YES (If "YES," list States and/or Counties	below:) NO
Reason for Request (Check appropriate box(es))	below:)	
New Producer Address Change Other (Specify):	Telephone Change Sale/Purcha	ase Life Event
8. Enter the name of the customer requesting the record change(s). If documentation is received by Fax or from a trusted source (i.e., USPS), attach documentation to this form. Only Part A, Item 1A and Part B shall be completed. If the request was received by telephone, complete applicable blocks necessary to document the change(s) and enter the requestor's name in Item 8A. Requestor's singularure is not required. (The only time the customer is required to sign Item 8B is when they are physically at a Service Center and providing FSA with applicable information.)		
8A. Name of Customer Requesting Change	8B. Customer Signature	8C. Date of Record Change (MM-DD-YYYY)



FSA MAPPING



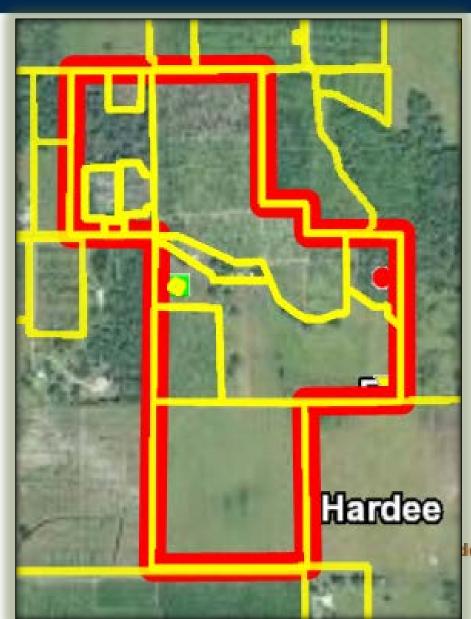
- FSA SYSTEM OF MAPPING FARMS IS BASED ON WHO OWNS AND OPERATES THE ACREAGE.
- LAND IS ASSIGNED A FARM AND TRACT NUMBER
- IT IS NOT BASED ON PROPERTY APPRAISER RECORDS





FSA MAPPED FARM





demnity Program (WHIP)



WHAT WE NEED



- If you own all of your ground, FSA will access the property appraiser web-site and map the farm.
- IF YOU LEASE We will need a copy of the lease. The lease must be signed by the owner as recorded by the property appraiser.



Linkage Requirements



As a condition of maintaining eligibility for WHIP benefits, producers are required to purchase crop insurance, or NAP as applicable, on the crop, tree, bush, or vine for the next two consecutive available crop years after the 2017 WHIP enrollment period ends and ending with the 2021 crop year.



Linkage Requirements



Insurable Crops, Trees, Bushes, and Vines obtain crop insurance at a level of 60/100 or equivalent, if available

NAP Crops

obtain NAP coverage at a level of at least 60/100, if available, including filing annual acreage report

Purchase Whole Farm Revenue Protection (WFRP)



Linkage Requirements



The linkage requirement applies to the producer's interest in the crop in the county where the crop is located.

- Physical county for insured crops
- Administrative county for NAP crops

 Applies to crop type, intended use, and planting period.



Eligibility and Payment Limitation



Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) Provisions

Not Applicable to WHIP

Payment Limitation:

• \$125,000

Or

 \$900,000 – If 75% of adjusted gross income is derived from farming, ranching, or forestry.



Optional \$900,000 Payment Limitation Provisions

Requirements:

- Prove 75% of their adjusted gross income (AGI) is derived from:
 - Farming
 - Ranching
 - Forestry
- Based on an average of taxable years:
 - 2013, 2014 and 2015



Optional \$900,000 Payment Limitation Provisions

Requirements cont'd:

 Complete FSA-892 Request for an Exception to the WHIP Payment Limitation of \$125,000.

- CPA or Attorney Certification of compliance:
 - Completing Part C of the FSA-892
 - Providing similar statement acceptable to FSA



Optional \$900,000 Payment Limitation Provisions

FSA-892 Request for an Exception to the WHIP Payment Limitation of \$125,000:

- Optional to all Applicants:
 - Persons
 - Legal entities
 - Interest holders in a legal entity, including embedded entities to the 4th level of ownership.
 - Members of a general partnership or joint venture.
 - Native Americans or Tribes represented by BIA





Defines Income from farming, ranching or forestry:

Income Related to Livestock and Crops	Other Types of Income
Production of livestock, including but not limited to:	The sale of land that has been used for agriculture.
 cattle, sheep, goats, swine elk, reindeer, bison, deer horses poultry fish and other aquaculture products used for food honeybees. 	The sale of easements and development rights to: • farmland, ranchland, or forestry land • water or hunting • environmental benefits
The feeding, rearing, or finishing of livestock.	The rental or lease of land or equipment used for farming, ranching, or forestry operations, including water or hunting rights.
Products produced by or derived from livestock. Production of crops, specialty crops, and unfinished raw forestry products.	Any payment or benefit, including benefits from risk management practices, crop insurance indemnities, and catastrophic risk protection plans.



Optional Payment Limitation Example:



Ewing General Partnership has a calculated WHIP payment of \$2,500,000

Ewing General Partnership - No Payment Limitation Value

- J.R. Ewing 75% interest \$900,000 optional payment limitation
- Bobby Ewing 25% interest \$900,000 optional payment limitation

Ewing General Partnership Net Payment = \$1,525,000

- J.R. Ewing = $(75\% \times \$2,500,000 = \$1,875,000) \$900,000$
- Bobby Ewing = (25% x \$2,500,000 = \$625,000)\$625,000







I Grow Crops Inc. WHIP payment = \$900,000

I Grow Crops Inc - \$900,000 Optional Payment Limitation

- Member A 1/3 interest \$900,000 Optional Payment Limitation
- Member B 1/3 interest \$900,000 Optional Payment Limitation
- Member C 1/3 interest \$125,000 Basic Payment Limitation

I Grow Crops Inc Net Payment = \$725,000

- Member A thru I Grow Crops Inc = \$300,000
- Member B thru I Grow Crops Inc = \$300,000
- Member C thru I Grow Crops Inc = \$125,000



Acreage Reporting



Producers will need to provide the following information when applying for WHIP on trees bushes or vines:

Tree Count by Crop, Crop Type
Spacing
Date planted



Tree Spacing Example



A producer reports 6,894 trees planted in 1995 with 25 ft. row spacing x 12.5 ft. tree spacing.

The producer also reports 9,467 trees planted in 2014 spaced 25 ft. x 9 ft.

All trees are interplanted in a 100 acre grove.



Tree Spacing Example (cont.)



Calculations:

- Subfield 1A:
 - -43,560 sq. ft. per ac. \div (25 ft. between rows \times 12.5 ft. between trees) = 139.39 trees/ac.
 - -6,894 trees ÷ 139.39 trees/ac. = 49.46 acres
- Subfield 1B:
 - -43,560 sq. ft. per ac. \div (25 ft. between rows \times 9 ft. between trees) = 193.6 trees/ac.
 - -9,467 trees ÷ 193.6 trees/ac. = 48.90 acres



Determining Eligible Acreage



Eligible Acreage Data Sources for the year of loss

Type of Crop	Data Source
Insured Crops	Acreage data will be provided by insurance and compared to FSA-578
Uninsured Crops	Acreage data will be obtained from FSA-578

 For insured crops if there is a difference between data, use the lesser of insurance or FSA acres



Units



Units

- Insured crops will use insurance units
- Uninsured crops will have units established according to share relationship







APH/Approved Yield Data for Production Based Crops

IF the yield is for	THEN the yield is
Insured	 provided by RMA, if available the County Established Yield established if yield is unavailable from RMA
NAP Covered crops	a NAP approved yield
Uninsured crops	County Expected Yield
Florida citrus crop	Up to five years of historical production records provided





WHIP payments for most crops will be determined either by the insurance data or the county average yield for uninsured applicants.

Due to the type of insurance policies administered in the State of Florida for citrus, participants will be permitted to prove their yield using the last five crop years.





Participants will certify yields on an FSA- 893 by providing up to five years of production harvested and acres grown.

- Records obtained are not required to be maintained in the CO because this is a certification.
- COC has the authority to monitor and question any yields that appear to be inconsistent with other participants.





When participants provide yields and acreage they must be for continuous years.





If a participant did not own the grove for the entire five year history, COC has authority to allow participants to provide production records for previous year's owner(s) up to the five years allowed.

COC will review documents provided for proof of production and acres grown of previous owner(s).





Calculating Yields

Participants will certify production harvested and acres grown for the previous 5 crop years. A simple average will be calculated to determine the yield that will be used in the WHIP calculation.





If the participant purchased the grove in 2017, prior to the qualifying disaster event and previous year's production are not available from prior owners of the grove, then the participant would be eligible; however, the county average yield would be used as the yield for the WHIP calculation.



Price



WHIP price will be based on:

- RMA price, if available
 - Contract price
- NAP average market price

Direct market prices do not apply



Harvested Production



Harvested production is:

The **total** amount of harvested production for the unit supported by an acceptable record and/or **certification** by the producer.

Note: Production from all harvests of an eligible crop harvested more than once in a crop year will include **TOTAL** harvested production from the entire crop year.



Producer Responsibilities



Producers must provide accurate and complete acreage and production reports for **all** WHIP eligible crops on a unit.

Producer's signature on FSA-890 is the producer's certification that the records provided are correct and includes **TOTAL** crop production for the unit



Acceptable Production Records



Acceptable production records include:

- Verifiable records
- Reliable records



Acceptable Production Records



Verifiable Records:

- May be verified by FSA through an independent source
- Are used to substantiate the amount of production reported
 - Dated
 - Show quantity, price, and final disposition
 - Seasonal or crop specific for commodities produced more than once in a calendar year



Acceptable Production Records



Examples of **Verifiable** records:

- Sales receipts from buyers
- Settlement sheets
- Invoices from custom harvesting
- Truck or warehouse scale tickets



Acceptable Production Records



Reliable records are:

Records provided by the producer that County Office Committee determines are adequate to substantiate the amount of production reported when verifiable records are not available.



Acceptable Production Records



Examples of **Reliable** records:

- Ledgers of commodity sales volume/income
- Income statements of deposits
- Records to verify production input costs
- Producer diaries, ledgers, receipts
- Pick records
- Other USDA program data



COC Responsibilities



If County Office Committee cannot determine the records are verifiable or reliable, the **higher** of the following will be used:

- Producer's certified production
- Assigned production using the Florida State
 Committee approved County Disaster Yield



County Disaster Yield



County Disaster Yields (CDY) defined as:

The average yield per acre for a county <u>or</u> <u>area</u> of a county for the current year based on disaster events, and is intended to reflect the amount of production that a participant would have been expected to produce based on the <u>eligible disaster conditions</u> in the county or area.



County Disaster Yield



The only time the CDY will be used if there are no other production records, verifiable or reliable, available.



Example 1 - SCENARIO



- Adam Orange from Hendry County, Florida had a loss on his 2018 Naval Oranges due to a Hurricane that occurred 9/10/2017 through 9/13/2017.
- His 50 acres of naval oranges were insured.
- The production to count was 3,028 boxes and his approved yield that came from the FSA-893 was 242.4.



Example 1 – DATA ELEMENTS



- Other data elements needed are:
 - Coverage Level = 75%
 - Price Election = 100%
 - WHIP Factor = 90%
 - Unharvested Payment Factor = 100%
 - Indemnity = \$32,412
 - Price = \$12.74
 - Guarantee Adj. Factor = 100%

Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program (WHIP)



Calculation for Production Loss

Acres Expected Value Price Yield

WHIP %

Production

Actual Value **Price**

Indemnity

Secondary / Salvage

> WHIP **Payment**

(Expected Value times WHIP factor)

= WHIP Value

minus

Actual Value

times Share times Payment Factor

minus

Indemnity

minus

Secondary Use and/or Salvage Value

equals

WHIP Payment

Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program (WHIP)



WHIP Value

Acres

Price

Expected Value

Yield

WHIP %

50 x \$12.74 x 242.4= (Acres) (Price) (Yield)

 $154,408.80 \times 90\% = $138,967.92$

(Expected Value) (WHIP Factor) (WHIP Value)

Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program (WHIP)



Actual Value



3028 x \$12.74= \$38,576.72

(Production)

(Price)

(Actual Value)



WHIP Calculation

Expected Value

WHIP %

Indemnity

Secondary / Salvage

> WHIP **Payment**

WHIP Value \$138,967.92

minus

Actual Value \$38,576.72

times Share 100% times Payment Factor 100%

minus

Indemnity \$ 32,412

minus

Secondary Use \$0 and/or Salvage Value \$0 equals

WHIP Payment \$67,979

Hurricanes Indemnity Program (WHIP)

That's all Folks!