Introduction to Federal Crop Insurance Program

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Outline



Quick Crop Insurance Introduction



Whole Farm Revenue Protection/Micro Farm Programs

What is Crop Insurance

 Crop insurance is an important risk management tool available to farmers and ranchers to help protect them against declines in crop yields and/or revenue



Crop Insurance History

- 1930's Congress authorizes Federal crop insurance
 - To help agriculture recover from the Great Depression and Dust Bowl
- 1938 The Federal Crop Insurance Corporation is created
 - Started as an experiment with activities limited to major crops
- 1980 The Federal Crop Insurance Act is passed
 - Crop insurance is expanded to include many more crops in a wider area
 - Premium subsidies introduced.
- 1996 The Risk Management Agency (RMA) is created

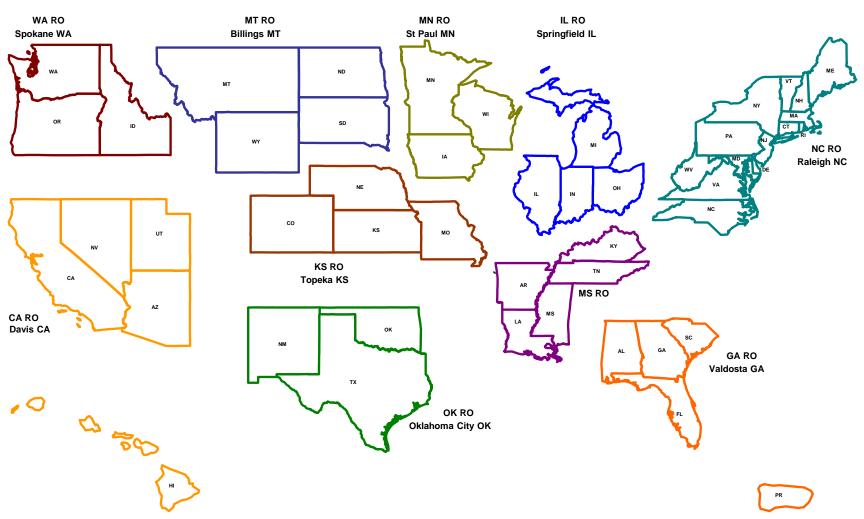
Who is the Risk Management Agency?

- Created in 1996 to administer Federal Crop Insurance Corporation (FCIC) programs and other non-insurancerelated risk management and education programs
- More farmers and ranchers participate in the crop insurance program than any other USDA program
 - 2022 covered 493 million acres and 194 billion dollars in liability
- RMA employs approximately 500 people across the nation
- There are 10 Regional Offices in the U.S. with primary responsibility to oversee programs.





MAP of Regional Offices



RMA / Private Insurance Partnership

Risk Management Agency (RMA)
Administers Federal Crop
Insurance Program



Private Insurance Companies and Agents
Services the Contracts
with Producers

- Development & maintain programs
- Integrity and compliance
- Educate producers on risk management tools
- Reinsure private insurance companies
- Subsidizes program

- Agents sell Federal crop insurance policies to farmers
- Insurance companies service the contracts with farmers
- Adjusts claims and pays indemnity to the farmer
- Reports to RMA

Why Federal Crop Insurance?

Help farmers and ranchers recover after severe weather or low production.

Affordable risk management with the government subsidized premium.

Provides financial stability needed for beginning farmers and ranchers.

Improve access to credit.

Crop insurance could make the difference between staying in business or going out of business after a disaster.

Insurable Crops

- Some of the crop insurance programs available are:
 - Multi Peril Crop Insurance (MPCI) production based
 - Revenue Protection (RP) revenue based
- 20 commodities available for insurance in Nevada:

Alfalfa Seed	Wheat	Swine
Barley	Hemp	Apiculture
Corn	Triticale	Fed Cattle
Forage Production	Milk	Cattle
Onions	Dairy Cattle	Oats
Pasture, Rangeland, Forage	Feeder Cattle	Forage Seeding
Potatoes	Lamb	

Crops not listed above can be insured through Whole Farm Revenue Protection or Micro Farm policies.

A Bit of History...



- Whole Farm Revenue Protection (WFRP) was first offered in 2015.
- Micro Farm offered in 2022 as a streamlined approach to WFRP - specifically for small producers.
- Both policies:
 - Are designed to cover the gap for crops that don't have a MPCI policy.
 - Are revenue policy's that covers ALL crops on the farm - cannot pick and choose which crops to cover.
 - Rely on schedule F tax records to determine revenue and losses.
 - Are available for all states and counties.

Providing Coverage for Diversified Producers

WFRP

- Covers up to \$17 million of revenue
- Post-production costs are not included
- Expected value are primarily based on third-party sources
- Expected yields are based on underlying policies or insured's four-year average
- May purchase additional individual crop policies
 - Must be at buy-up coverage levels
 - Any indemnities from these policies will count as revenue earned under WFRP

Coverage Level	Commodity Count (Minimum Required)	Maximum Farm Approved Revenue
85	3	\$10,000,000
80	3	\$10,625,000
75	1	\$11,333,333
70	1	\$12,142,857
65	1	\$13,067,923
60	1	\$14,166,167
55	1	\$15,454,545
50	1	\$17,000,000

Providing Coverage for Diversified Producers

- Micro Farm
- Less paperwork requirements
- Insures farm operations with approved revenue up to \$350,000 for the initial year of insurance & \$400,000 for carry-over policies
- Post-production and value-added costs may be included in approved revenue
- Expected value and yields are based on the insureds past three-year average of total revenue and acres
- No individual crop policies allowed



What does WFRP & Micro Farm cover?

- Revenue from all commodities produced on the farm:
 - Including Industrial Hemp
 - Animals and animal products
 - Commodities purchased for resale (up to 50% of total)
 - Excludes timber, forest, forest products, and animals for sport, show, or pets
- Replant costs
 - Available for WFRP, with approval
 - Not available under Micro Farm

WFRP & Micro Farm Coverage Options

- Flexible coverage levels tailored to your need
 - 50-85%, in 5% increments
 - Diversification of 3 commodities (commodity count) required for 80% and 85% (WFRP)
 - Micro Farm automatically qualifies for 80 & 85% coverage
 - No catastrophic level available

WFRP Subsidy: Percentage of Total Premium Paid by Government

Coverage Level	50%	55%	60%	65%	70%	75%	80%	85%
Basic Subsidy Qualifying Commodity Count: 1	67%	64%	64%	59%	59%	55%	N/A	N/A
Whole-Farm Subsidy Qualifying Commodity Count: 2	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	N/A	N/A
Whole-Farm Subsidy Qualifying Commodity Count: 3 or more	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	71%	56%

How is the amount of insured revenue determined?

- Current year's expected revenue (determined on the farm plan) at the selected coverage level, or
- The adjusted historic revenue at the selected coverage level



What causes a loss payment under WFRP & Micro Farm?

- Natural causes of loss and decline in market price during the insurance period. May include:
 - Adverse weather conditions
 - Fire; Earthquake
 - Insects, or plant disease, but not damage due to insufficient or improper application of pest control or disease control measures;
 - Failure of irrigation water supply, if caused by an insured peril that occurs during the insurance period;
 - Wildlife, unless control measures have not been taken; or
 - In accordance with subsections (d) and (e), a decline in the market price.



Photo credit: Creator: Kenneth James Copyright: Public domain

What causes a loss payment under WFRP & Micro Farm?

- Taxes must be filed for the policy year before any claim can be made
- When revenue-to-count for the policy year is lower than insured revenue, a loss payment will be made



Photo credit: Thomas Fire, USDA Forest Service

What information is required?

- Five years of farm tax forms—For 2023, requires tax forms from 2017-2021 (calendar & early fiscal year filers) 2016-2020 (late fiscal year filers)
 - Exceptions: Veteran/Beginning Farmers or Ranchers (VFR/BFR) or applicants that qualified as a VFR/BFR in the previous year need 4 years of tax forms
 - Micro-Farm needs three years of tax forms
- Type of tax filer
 - Calendar year tax filer
 - Early Fiscal year filer (Feb Aug);
 - Late Fiscal year tax filer (Sept-Dec)

What information is required?

- Information about what will be produced on the farm during the insurance period
 - Used to complete the Intended Farm Operation Report
- Other information as applicable, such as:
 - Supporting records, organic certification, inventory, or accounts receivable information

- Micro Farm and WFRP is available for the 2023 crop year.
- Sales closing dates are:
 - Arizona & California: February 28
 - Hawaii, Nevada & Utah: March 15
 - November 20 for Late Fiscal Year Filers
 - Revised Farm Operation Report is due July
 15
- Contract Change Date: August 31



Dates

Coverage Period

- The time during which coverage is available against loss of production of the crop because of an eligible natural disaster.
- Starts when crop is planted or within 1 day of approved application for coverage.
- Ends on harvest completion, established normal harvest date, abandonment or total destruction of the crop.



January, 2022 21

Loss Reporting Requirements

- Must submit a notice of loss within 72 hours after discovery that revenue for the policy could be below the insured revenue.
- Inspections might be required.

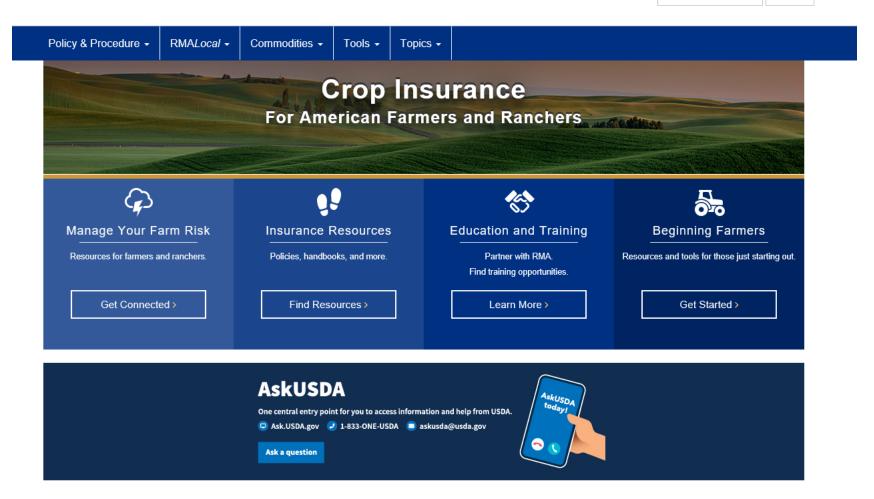


Resources



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https://www.rma.usda.gov/

Resources



Policy & Procedure -RMALocal -Commodities -Tools -Topics **▼** Agent Locator Cost Estimator Summary of Actuarial Info GIS Actuarial Business Browser Maps County Programs Livestock Reports (LRP and LGM) RMA Information Reporting System Actuarial Information Browser Nursery Software (EPLPPS) Agent Locator Crop Indemnity Maps RMA Map Viewer Summary of Business Reports AIP Companies Crop Weather Other Sites Associated Agencies and Partners FTP File Access PRF Rainfall Cause of Loss Price Discovery Reporting GIS Actuarial Maps Cost Estimator Livestock and Dairy Participation Reinsurance Reports

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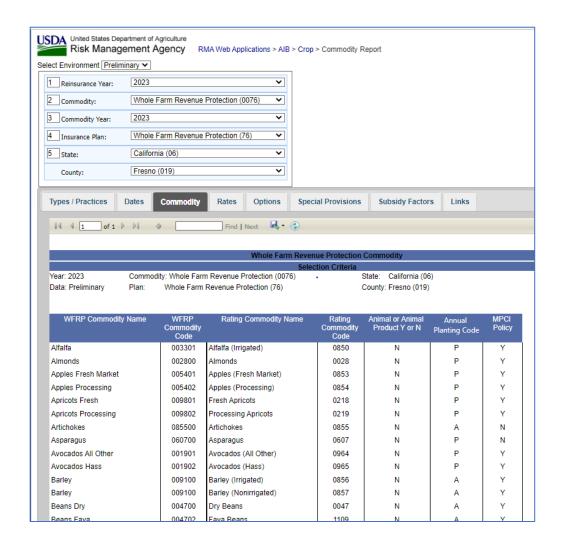
Search

https://www.rma.usda.gov/

Resources — Where to find WFRP commodities

WFRP COMMODITIES for diversification purposes:

- To find what commodities are in each county, go to the Actuarial Information Browser tab (as shown on previous slide)
- Select your state and county and go to the Commodity tab for the listing of crops.



Resources - Cost Estimator

Back Save						
Selected Initial Criteria						
* Commodity Year	: 2023 * Insurance Plan	: Whole Farm Revenue Protection 76	* State	: California 06		
		Micro Farm 9110	Add Item Refresh			
	Item 1 Delete					
* Commodity :	Micro Farm 9110					
* Type :	Calendar Year Filer 670					
* Practice :	No Practice Specified 997					
Qualify for Beginning or Veteran Farmer Rancher?	● No ○ BFR ○ VFR					
* Does Conservation Compliance (CC) apply?	● No ○ Yes					
* Expanded Operation? :	No					
* Expanded Operation Adjustment Factor :	0.00					
Opt Out of Indexing? :	No ○ Yes					
* Allowable Revenue :	2018 :					
* Commodity Values :	Select A Commodity Add Add Multiple Remove All Commodity Total Value Delete					
Native Sod acreage tilled? :	Not Applicable					
Options By Unit :	RC Revenue Cup 90% 1.000 RS Revenue Substitution 60% 1 RX Revenue Exclusion 1.000					
* Prior Year Approved Revenue :	Not Applicable					
	4		,			
Get Estimates						
The Cost Estimator only provides a general premium estimate. Refer to your crop insurance agent and policy for specific information regarding insurance coverage, actuarial information, conditions and exclusions.						

Cost Estimator Example

Fresno County, California

\$100,000 in average revenue

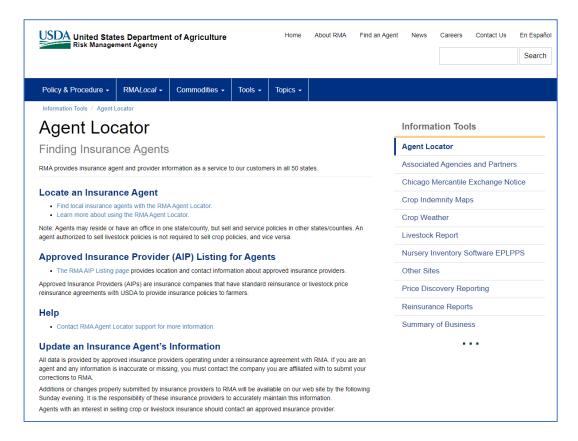
	85%	80%	75%	70%	65%	60%	55%	50%
Liability	\$85,000	\$80,000	\$75,000	\$70,000	\$65,000	\$60,000	\$55,000	\$50,000
Total Premium	\$13,770	\$12,560	\$11,400	\$10,290	\$9,230	\$8,280	\$7,315	\$6,400
Producer Premium	\$6,059	\$3,642	\$2,280	\$2,058	\$1,846	\$1,656	\$1,463	\$1,280

How do producers buy WFRP & Micro Farm protection?

Purchase through a Crop Insurance Agent:

The agent locator tool on RMA's website:

www.rma.usda.gov/informationtools/agentlocator



Thank you!!

USDA Risk Management Agency

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