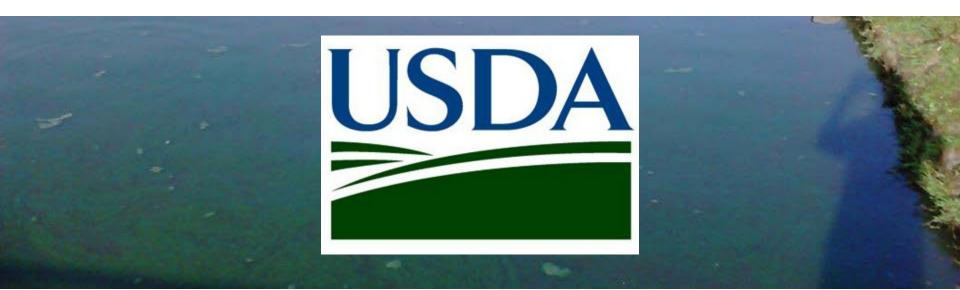


WILDFIRES AND HURRICANES INDEMNITY PROGRAM





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 Value Loss

Expected Value

M
FM

WHIP %

FMV-B

Indemnity

Secondary / Salvage

WHIP Payment

(FMV-A times WHIP factor)

= WHIP Value

minus

(FMV-B + Value of Ineligible Cause of Loss) = **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- Generated in the County Office

FSA-891 – Crop Insurance and/or NAP Coverage Agreement (Linkage Requirement)

CCC-901- Member Information

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

FSA-578 – Report of Acreage

AD-1026 – Highly Erodible Land Conservation and Wetland Conservation Certification

Note: Other forms my be applicable



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





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.	Any payment or benefit, including benefits from risk
Production of crops, specialty crops, and unfinished	management practices, crop insurance indemnities,
raw forestry products.	and catastrophic risk protection plans.





As a condition of maintaining eligibility for WHIP benefits, producers must obtain crop insurance or NAP, as applicable, on the crop. Crop Insurance or NAP must be obtained for the next 2 consecutive crop years with respect to which crop insurance or NAP coverage is available after the 2017 WHIP enrollment period ends, but no later than the 2021 crop year.





NAP Crops:

- obtain NAP coverage at a level of at least 60/100, if available, including paying the administrative fee and filing an annual acreage report.
- Purchase Whole Farm Revenue Protection (WFRP) if available





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

Administrative county for NAP crops

 Applies to each crop type, intended use, and planting period listed on the approved WHIP application.





- If the linkage requirement is not met, the producer will be required to refund WHIP benefits for the crop, plus interest.
- There will be no exceptions or waivers to this requirement.



Eligible Producer



- COC must ensure that the producer is eligible for WHIP. The producer must be able to show, with verifiable evidence, that the producer had a valid ownership share and risk in the crop produced and control of the crop acreage on which the commodity was grown at the time of the disaster.
- WHIP payments will be denied if COC is not satisfied that WHIP payments claimed by producers are proper.



Aquaculture



Eligible aquacultural species are:

- Any species of aquatic organisms grown as food for human consumption
- Fish raised as feed for fish that are consumed by humans
- Ornamental fish propagated and reared in an aquatic medium.



Aquaculture



To be eligible for WHIP assistance, eligible aquacultural species **must** be raised:

- By a commercial operator on private property
- In water in a controlled environment.



Value Loss Crops



WHIP assistance for value loss crops is determined by comparing the value of inventory immediately before a disaster to the value of inventory immediately after a disaster.

FMV-A is the dollar value of the crop immediately **before** the qualifying disaster event.

FMV- B is the dollar value of inventory immediately **after** the qualifying disaster event.

Determinations concerning the value of the loss for the crop on the unit **must** be made. The crop **must** be unmarketable to be considered a loss.



Calculating Eligible Loss



- Natural mortality must be calculated and subtracted from the inventory before disaster before establishing FMVA. (field market value immediately before disaster)
- The same natural mortality rates established for NAP will be used for WHIP.



Applying Payment Factors



STC will establish unharvested payment factors for each type or variety of aquaculture species according to the WHIP handbook.

That's all Folks!