



COOPERATIVE EXTENSION

College of Agriculture, Forestry and Life Sciences

CLAM AND OYSTER INSURANCE AND DISASTER PROGRAM OPTIONS FOR FLORIDA

Steven Richards, Clemson Extension Associate

















Crop Insurance Policies and Disaster Program Decisions

- FSA Disaster Programs (NAP, ELAP): Enroll at your county FSA office.
- Risk Management Agency Policies: Sold by a Crop Insurance Agent
 - Coverage and rates are identical, regardless of company or agent
 - Agents may also provide insight on policies as well
 - Agent locator: https://public-rma.fpac.usda.gov/apps/AgentLocator/
- Both Disaster and Crop Insurance provide some risk protection
 - You may have limited choices, depending on your location and product
- Some provide customizable levels of risk protection
 - Catastrophic (CAT) coverage is typically 50% of the yield at 55% of the price
 - Buy-up coverage: a range of available coverage levels in 5% increments









Narrowing the Decision: See Handouts

- 1. What product do you grow and where? Clams
 - Clam dollar policy is not available in Florida
 - NAP is not available in all "potential" growing sites/counties
 - Whole Farm Revenue Protection, Micro Farm, and ELAP available in all counties
- 2. What product do you grow and where? Oysters
 - Shellfish aquaculture pilot program only Franklin and Wakulla counties
 - Hurricane Wind Index only for those purchasing shellfish aquaculture policies
 - NAP is not available in all "potential" growing sites/counties
 - Whole Farm Revenue Protection, Micro Farm, and ELAP available in all counties
- 3. How many years have you been operating?
 - Shellfish aquaculture (oyster) pilot program: must have 4 years of records
 - NAP no growing history for CAT, Buy-up requires 1 year of growing history
 - Whole Farm Revenue Protection (5 years tax records), Micro Farm (3 years)









Narrowing the Decision: See Handouts

- 4. Some policies/programs require a choice between one or the other, or both
 - May participate in both NAP & Shellfish Aquaculture (oysters) while Shellfish Aqua remains a pilot program
 - May participate in both NAP and an RMA revenue protection policy (Whole Farm Revenue or Micro Farm), but any proceeds from NAP will likely adjust the indemnity paid from the revenue protection policy.
 - Can participate in ELAP, regardless of participation in other programs/policies
- 5. Insurable causes of loss: what are your top risks?
 - See handouts. We will also review this in future slides during this presentation
- 6. Other considerations: cost, coverage levels offered, reporting and paperwork







PUBLIC SERVICE

AND AGRICULTURE











RMA Crop Insurance: Shellfish Aquaculture (Oysters)

| Insurance Policy or Disaster Program | Shellfish Aquaculture Pilot Program (Oyster) |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Records Needed | Four (4) years of growing records |
| Revenue Caps | Oysters must be grown in a container system |
| Other Restrictions | |
| Paperwork Needed to Apply | FSA Form AD 1026 (due by premium billing date 8/15) |
| | Pre-Acceptance Worksheet (PAW). |
| | Sales Records. Current seed receipts (>=4mm) |
| Coverage Levels Offered | Catastrophic (50% Yield/55% Price). Buyup: 50% to 75% |
| | in 5% increments. Can elect higher price, up to a max |
| Insurable Causes of Loss | Named storms (hurricanes, nor'easters), Excessive heat during |
| | low tide event, freeze during low tide event, low salinity due |
| | to excessive rainfall. Production loss must occur and named |
| | peril must happen in same county as the producer. |
| Premium Subsidies | Must have signed FSA Form AD 1026 to be |
| | eligible for premium subsidies |
| Sales Closing Dates | November 30 |
| | |
| Insurance Period Begins | January 1 |
| | |
| Other | Insurable cause of loss must be reported |
| | within 72 hours of discovery* |









HURRICANE INSURANCE PROTECTION -WIND INDEX (HIP-WI) - STACKING









RMA Crop Ins: Hurricane Wind Index (HIP-WI) & Tropical Storm (TS)

| Insurance Policy or Disaster Program | Hurricane Wind Index (HIP-WI) and Tropical Storm (TS) Coverage |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Records Needed | Follows underlying policy: Shellfish Aquaculture (4 years), Clam Dollar (3 years) |
| Revenue Caps | Tropical Storm indemnity, if elected, is 50% of hurricane protection amount. |
| Other Restrictions | Total season indemnity NMT hurricane protection amount. |
| Paperwork Needed to Apply | Underlying policies have the paperwork required |
| | Typically, there is a 14 day waiting period until coverage starts |
| Coverage Levels Offered | Difference between underlying policy coverage level from 95% |
| | (i.e., for 50% CAT underlying policy: 95%-50% = 45% Coverage) |
| Insurable Causes of Loss | Hurricane: Hurricane-force winds in county or adjacent county |
| | Tropical Storm: Sustained windes >=39 mph and >= 6 inches |
| | of rain over 4 days. Rainfall based on county average, not on grower's site |
| Premium Subsidies | Administrative fee may be waived if a limited resource, beginning farmer or rancher, |
| | or a veteran farmer rancher. The subsidy for HIP-WI is 65%. |
| Sales Closing Dates | Same as Underlying Policy (November 30) |
| | Whole Farm Revenue and Micro Farm are not eligible to purchase this policy |
| Insurance Period Begins | Same as Underlying Policy |
| Other | Payment triggers are determined by RMA and indemnities are "automatic" |
| | from the perspective of the producer. |



Risk Management Agency



PUBLIC SERVICE

AND AGRICULTURE





Risk Management Agency







Whole Farm Revenue Protection (WFRP)

| Insurance Policy or Disaster Program | Whole Farm Revenue Protection (WFRP) |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Records Needed | 5 years of tax records and sales history |
| Revenue Caps | \$17 million revenue cap |
| Other Restrictions | NMT 50% of commodities purchased for resale |
| Paperwork Needed to Apply | 5 years schedule F or substitute schedule F |
| | Farm Operation Report |
| Coverage Levels Offered | 50% to 85%, in 5% increments (no CAT coverage) |
| Insurable Causes of Loss | Revenue loss due to an unavoidable natural |
| | cause of loss which occurs during the insurance |
| | period. Uninsurable causes of loss include those |
| | items which were not caused by a natural event. |
| Premium Subsidies | Farms insuring two or more commodities |
| | will get subsidy (diversification requirements)** |
| Sales Closing Dates | Calendar year filers (tax): 2/28 for SC, FL |
| | Late Fiscal Year filers: 11/20 |
| Revised Farm Operation Reports | July 15 |
| Contract Change Date | August 31 |
| Insurance Period Begins | Duration of tax year (depending on filing date) |
| Other | Insurable cause of revenue loss must be |
| | reported within 72 hours of discovery |



Risk Management Agency







Micro Farm Program

| ars of tax records and sales history year \$350,000 cap, \$400,000 after 1st year <u>T 50% of commodities purchased for resale</u> ars schedule F or substitute schedule F n Operation Report to 85%, in 5% increments (no CAT coverage) enue loss due to an unavoidable natural |
|--|
| T 50% of commodities purchased for resale ars schedule F or substitute schedule F n Operation Report to 85%, in 5% increments (no CAT coverage) |
| ars schedule F or substitute schedule F n Operation Report to 85%, in 5% increments (no CAT coverage) |
| n Operation Report to 85%, in 5% increments (no CAT coverage) |
| to 85%, in 5% increments (no CAT coverage) |
| |
| nue loss due to an unavoidable natural |
| |
| e of loss which occurs during the insurance |
| od. Uninsurable causes of loss include those |
| s which were not caused by a natural event. |
| nium subsidy based on coverage level elected. Whole Farm subsidies available |
| ndar year filers (tax): 3/31 for SC and FL |
| Fiscal Year filers: 11/20 |
| 15 |
| ust 31 |
| ation of tax year (depending on filing date) |
| rable cause of revenue loss must be reported within 72 hours of discovery |
| |



Risk Management Agency



PUBLIC SERVICE

AND AGRICULTURE





Agriculture Risk Management Agency







FSA Disaster Programs: NAP for Clam and Oyster

| Insurance Policy or Disaster Program | Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Records Needed | No Growing History for Catastrophic (CAT). One (1) year production history for Buy-up |
| Revenue Caps | Adjusted Gross Income <\$900,000. Indemnity capped at \$125,000 per crop |
| Other Restrictions | year, per entity (CAT) and \$300,000 for those with buy-up coverage. |
| Paperwork Needed to Apply | FSA CCC-471, Application for Coverage; FSA 578, Farm Summary Report |
| and for Crop Loss | FSA CCC-860, if applicable**, FSA CCC-576, Notice of Loss/Application |
| | for Payment; FSA CCC-941, Adjusted Gross Income Certification |
| Coverage Levels Offered* | Catastrophic: 50% production at 55% of price |
| | Buy Up: 50% to 65% production and 100% of price, at 5% increments |
| Insurable Causes of Loss | Damaging weather: drought, freeze, hail, excessive moisture, excessive winds or hurricane |
| | Adverse natural occurrences, such as earthquake or flood. Conditions related to damaging |
| | weather such as excessive heat, volcanic smog, or insect infestation. Must occur during |
| | coverage period, before or during harvest. |
| Premium Subsidies | Administrative fee waived and buy-up premiums have a 50% discount for |
| | beginning, limited resource, socially disadvantaged, and veteran farmers |
| Sales Closing Dates | September 30 |
| Insurance Period Begins | Later of date the application is filed or the date crop is planted. |
| | October 1 to September 30 is program period. |
| Price Coverage | Prices are determined by the USDA FSA State Committee |
| Policy Cost | Cost is \$325 administrative fee per county per crop, plus any buy-up coverage** |
| Other | Insurable cause of loss must be reported within 72 hours of discovery* |







NAP Administrative Fees and Buy-up Subsidies

- <u>Beginning Farmers</u>: has not operated a farm for more than 10 years. Entites must consist of all relatives (marriage, blood) that are also beginning farmers.
- <u>Limited Resource Farmers</u>: Has not earned more than \$177,300 in each of past two years and has total household income (HHI) at or below family of four poverty level OR less than 50% of the median HHI of their county.
- <u>Socially Disadvantaged Farmers</u>: American Indians, Asian Americans, African Americans, Native Hawaiians/Alaskans, Hispanic Descent, Female. Entities must be majority of one or more of these groups.
- <u>Veteran Farmers</u>: operated farm for less than 10 years and achieved veteran status within the past ten year period.
- Admin Fee Waived and 50% off Buy-up Premiums



Department of Agriculture

Risk Management Agency







FSA Disaster Programs: ELAP for Clam and Oyster

| Insurance Policy or Disaster Program | Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honey Bees, and Farm-raised Fish (ELAP) |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Records Needed | No Growing History Required. Starting inventory is required |
| Revenue Caps | Adjusted Gross Income Less Than \$900,000 |
| Other Restrictions | |
| Paperwork Needed to Apply | Starting Inventory report submitted by September 30th for new crop year |
| and for Crop Loss | FSA CCC-934: Notice of Loss, application due by 1/30 after program year in which |
| | loss occurred. Before and after inventories. Death loss records. Proof of eligibility |
| | (i.e., aquaculture certification, lease information). |
| Coverage Levels Offered* | 75% of losses. 90% of losses for beginning, limited resource, |
| - | socially disadvantaged, and veteran producers |
| Insurable Causes of Loss | Adverse weather or loss conditions, including but not limited to: earthquakes, excessive |
| | heat, excessive wind, flooding, freezing, hurricanes, tidal surge, tornadoes, and |
| | volcanic eruptions. |
| Premium Subsidies | No premium, as this is a disaster program. |
| Sales Closing Dates | No sales closing date |
| Insurance Period Begins | January 1 - December 31 is program period |
| Price Coverage | Prices are determined by the USDA FSA State Committee |
| Policy Cost | Not Applicable |
| Other | Insurable cause of loss must be reported within 30 days after loss is apparent |
| | |









ELAP Online Decision Tool

https://www.farmraise.com/usda-fsa/disaster-programs/elap-decision-tool

Online Decision Tool – Aids in Gathering Documentation Prior to Applying for Assistance – NOT an application









- You may participate in ELAP and any other program/policy that is available to you.
- If Shellfish Aquaculture is available, you may participate at a catastrophic level (50% yield/55% price) or buy-up from 50% to 75% in 5% increments (price may be elected at 1% intervals between 50% and 100% of price).
- NAP Coverage: If Shellfish Aquaculture is unavailable, you may decide to elect the minimum (catastrophic 50% yield/55% price) for the administrative fee, or buy-up NAP coverage up to 65% of yield at 100% of price.









- You may elect to "stack" a Hurricane Wind Index Policy on top of a Shellfish Aquaculture: Coverage level is the difference between underlying policy and 95%.
 - So, if you buy CAT coverage at 50%, then your hurricane indemnity coverage level is 95% - 50% = 45% coverage. Your Hurricane Protection Amount is then the value of the underlying production guarantee times 45%.
 - Tropical storm coverage is 50% of the hurricane protection amount. It is possible to have more than one tropical storm or a tropical storm and a hurricane in one season. The total indemnity from multiple storms will not exceed the Hurricane Protection Amount.









- You may elect to purchase a revenue protection policy
 - You do not have shellfish aquaculture pilot program offered in your location*
 - You feel that market/revenue risk (i.e., closures) is a risk to your operation
 - Catastrophic coverage not available, but can start policy at 50% of revenue and buy-up to 85% in 5% increments.
- WFRP premium subsidies are higher for operations with two or more commodities, but stacked Hurricane Wind Index is not available to stack on top of revenue policies.
- Micro Farm is designed for smaller operations and has simpler and fewer records requirements, but is limited to less than \$350,000 in gross revenue (\$400k after 1st year).









- You may elect to have NAP and Shellfish Aquaculture. If there is a loss, however, you may only collect from one policy or the other.
- This may make sense if you are a beginning, veteran, socially disadvantaged, or limited resource farmer (waived administrative fees for NAP).