

FSA
HANDBOOK

Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program

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For State and County Offices

SHORT REFERENCE

1-WHIP

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Farm Service Agency
Washington, DC 20250

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Farm Service Agency
Washington, DC 20250

Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program 1-WHIP	Amendment 8
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Approved by: Acting Deputy Administrator, Farm Programs



Amendment Transmittal

A Reasons for Amendment

Subparagraph 33 A has been amended to:

- update linkage policy for dissolved entities and majority share of recipients who received a WHIP benefit
- add Example 7.

Subparagraph 33 G has been amended to reference subparagraph 43 B.

Paragraphs 34 through 43 have been added for the linkage verification process.

Subparagraph 258 E has been amended to:

- update the number of days before an overpayment is transferred to NRRS
- change OBF to FPAC Business Center, FMD.

Page Control Chart		
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1, 2	2-13, 2-14 2-17 2-18 (add) 2-19 through 2-60 (add) 12-43, 12-44	1, pages 1, 2 3, page 1

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Part 1 General Information and Administrative Provisions

1 Overview

A Handbook Purpose

--This handbook provides procedure for WHIP that is implemented by DAFP through Safety Net Division.--

B Related Handbooks

Related handbooks include the following.

IF the material concerns...	THEN see...
referring possible fraud cases to OIG	9-AO.
outreach	22-AO.
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signatures, powers of attorney, registers, name and address files, controlled substances, deceased individuals, or estates	1-CM.
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NAP covered crops	1-NAP.
web based subsidiary files	3-PL (Rev. 2).
AGI, payment eligibility, payment limitation, and person determinations	5-PL.
referring FSA/RMA discrepancies and/or potential abuse cases to RMA Regional Offices on AD-2007	4-RM.

2 Authorities

A Statutory Authority

The Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018, Pub. L.115-123 authorizes the Secretary to implement WHIP.

--The additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act, of 2019, Pub. L. 116-20 modified authorization to include 2017 calendar year losses because of Tropical Storm Cindy, 2017 peach and blueberry crop losses because of extreme cold, and 2018 blueberry crop losses due to extreme cold and hurricanes.--

B Regulatory Authority

Regulations for WHIP are provided in 7 CFR Part 760, subpart O.

C Limitations

If more than 1 handbook provision appears to apply, the provisions that are the most restrictive on benefits or eligibility apply.

This handbook constitutes FSA’s internal operating guidelines issued by DAFP for carrying out WHIP regulations. Handbook provisions are considered interpretive of regulations. Whenever an unintended conflict appears to exist between any handbook provision and the pertinent applicable Federal regulations, regulations apply.

3 General Information

A Funding

The Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 provides \$2.36 billion, which shall remain available until December 31, 2019.

B Signup Periods

FSA-890 shall be filed in the participant’s administrative County Office beginning July 16, 2018, and ending November 16, 2018.

--Signup period for Tropical Storm Cindy losses, blueberry and peach losses will be September 11, 2019.--

Participants will complete FSA-890 according to Exhibit 4.

* * *

3 General Information (Continued)

C Signature Requirements

All participants' signatures **must** be received by the signup deadline. Neither STC nor COC has authority to approve late-filed applications.

Follow 1-CM for signature requirements.

Note: General partnerships **must** have a permanent tax ID number to receive an FSA payment. FSA payments shall **not** be issued to the individual members of a general partnership when the general partnership does **not** have a permanent tax ID number.

FSA payments may be issued to either of the following:

- a joint venture with a permanent tax ID number
- the individual members of a joint venture, using the individual member's ID numbers, when the joint venture does **not** have a permanent tax ID number.

D FSA-570 Not Applicable

WHIP payments will be made to eligible producers without regard to FSA-570 on file in the Administrative County Office.

E Prompt Payment Interest

Prompt Payment Act provisions apply to WHIP according to 61-FI, Exhibit 4, paragraph C. Interest shall apply to payments issued more than 30 calendar days after the date all of the following have been completed:

- the participant signs and completes the program application along with all required forms
- payment data and software is made available for issuing a payment including any necessary RMA downloads and crop table records
- all referrals to RMA or OIG have been returned or cases completed
- participant appeals have been finalized for applications disapproved by COC.

3 General Information (Continued)

F Modifying Provisions

Provisions in this handbook shall **not** be revised without prior written approval from the National Office.

G Forms

User forms, worksheets, applications, other documents, other than those provided in this handbook or issued by the National Office, are **not** permitted.

H Public Information

Follow instructions in 1-INFO for providing information about WHIP.

I Other Criteria

The following are other program and administrative provisions that apply to WHIP:

- controlled substance provisions
- fraud/FCIC

Exception: Participants either qualify for WHIP payments or they do not. Participants do not render performance; therefore, failure to fully comply relief provisions do **not** apply to WHIP.

- equitable relief provisions.

County Offices shall record determinations for the applicable criteria in the eligibility file according to 3-PL (Rev. 2).

4 Responsibilities and Delegations

A STC Responsibilities

Within the authorities and limitations in this section and 7 CFR Part 760, subpart O, STC will:

- direct the administration of WHIP
 - ensure that State and County Offices follow WHIP provisions
 - *--establish guidelines for reviewing all CPA and/or attorney certifications of income derived from farming, ensuring required certification statement elements are provided--*
 - approve county disaster yield for the county or area
 - approve tree, bush, and vine data, such as damage factors, prices, etc.
 - approve crop data according to 1-NAP (Rev. 1), as applicable
 - review and approve additional NCT data elements required for WHIP such as:
 - county disaster yield
 - tree, bush, and vine damage factors and prices by stage
 - handle suspected fraud cases according to applicable procedure
 - thoroughly document all actions taken in STC meeting minutes
 - provide COC and DD with a copy of STC or DAFP determinations for appeals or misinformation/misaction cases
 - handle appeals according to 1-APP and 7 CFR Parts 780 and 11
 - require all applications executed by State Office employees, COC members, CED's, County Office employees, and their spouses to be sent to STC, or designee for approval
 - require the first 5 applications of an employee in the Service Center to be reviewed by the State Office representative according to subparagraph B to ensure that programs are being implemented according to WHIP provisions
- Note:** STC's may establish additional reviews to ensure that WHIP is administered according to these provisions.
- have the ability to delegate authority to act on WHIP matters in routine cases.

4 Responsibilities and Delegations (Continued)

B SED Responsibilities

Within the authorities and limitations in this handbook and 7 CFR Part 760, subpart O, SED's will:

- ensure that County Offices follow WHIP provisions
- handle appeals according to 1-APP and 7 CFR Parts 780 and 11
- ensure that State Office representative conduct reviews according to subparagraph A

Note: SED may establish additional reviews to ensure that programs are being implemented according to WHIP provisions.

Important: Because some producers may still be displaced, all County Offices in the State must publicize program provisions.

- immediately notify the National Office of software problems, incomplete or incorrect procedures, and specific problems or findings
- delegate responsibility to the State Office for approving routine applications
- apply SED equitable relief authority in 7-CP to WHIP.

C DD Responsibilities

Within the authorities and limitations in this handbook and 7 CFR Part 760, subpart O, DD's shall ensure that COC's and CED's carryout WHIP provisions as follow:

- conduct reviews according to subparagraphs D and E and any additional review established by STC or SED according to subparagraphs A and B
- ensure that County Offices publicize the program provisions according to paragraph 5.

4 Responsibilities and Delegations (Continued)

D COC Responsibilities

Within the authorities and limitations in this handbook and 7 CFR Part 760, subpart O, COC's shall:

- fully comply with all WHIP provisions
- ensure that CED's fully comply with all WHIP provisions
- recommend to the STC county disaster yield for disaster affected crops
- handle suspected fraud cases according to applicable procedure
- ensure the claimed share reflects the participant's share ownership interest in the crop at the time of loss

Note: If the participant claiming a share of the payment has entered into any agreement or contract to grow or produce the crop for another and without retaining any ownership share and risk in the crop, the participant cannot be considered to have a valid claim to a share of the WHIP payment.

- handle appeals according to 1-APP and 7 CFR Parts 780 and 11
- thoroughly document all actions taken in COC meeting minutes

Important: All the following must be thoroughly documented for all program determinations made by COC:

- all factors reviewed or considered
- all documentation reviewed
- references to applicable handbooks, notices, and regulations
- all sources of information obtained for review or consideration.

4 Responsibilities and Delegations (Continued)

D COC Responsibilities (Continued)

- notify participants in writing, if their application is disapproved

Note: Notifications shall include the following information:

- why the application was denied
 - factors reviewed or considered in making determination
 - appeal rights of the producer
 - copy of the application
 - CFR and handbook reference.
- ensure that producers receive complete and accurate program information
 - ensure that WHIP provisions and other important items are publicized as soon as possible after information is received from the National Office, including but not limited to the following:
 - signup period
 - payment limitation
 - basic participant eligibility criteria
 - general data required to complete applications
 - act on all WHIP applications

Note: This authority cannot be delegated beyond routine determinations.

- not delegate responsibility to CED or County Office for determinations involving any of the following:
 - disapproving WHIP applications (FSA-890's, FSA-891's, FSA-892's, or FSA-893's)
 - assigning production
 - determining ineligible loss conditions
 - establishing county disaster yield for the county or area
- delegate responsibility to CED or County Office for approving routine applications.

Following are examples of routine applications:

- all information is accounted for and completed in automation with RMA data
- NAP-covered crops for which NAP applications have already been approved for the disaster crop year.

4 Responsibilities and Delegations (Continued)

E CED Responsibilities

Within the authorities and limitations in this handbook and 7 CFR Part 760, subpart O, CED's shall:

- fully comply with all WHIP provisions
- ensure that County Office employees fully comply with all WHIP provisions

Note: CED's may delegate approval authority to program technicians for approval on routine cases, but program technicians shall not disapprove applications.

- handle appeals according to 1-APP and 7 CFR Parts 780 and 11
- ensure that modifications to data provided by the applicant are not made unless the applicant initials and dates the modification
- ensure that a second party review is completed before payments are issued
- ensure that producers receive complete and accurate program information
- immediately notify SED, through DD, of software problems and incomplete or incorrect procedures
- ensure that general provisions and other important items are publicized according to paragraph 5.

F Program Technician Responsibilities

Within the authorities and limitations in this handbook and 7 CFR Part 760, subpart O, program technicians shall:

- fully comply with all WHIP provisions
- immediately notify CED of software problems and incomplete or incorrect procedures
- ensure that producers receive complete and accurate program information.

5 Outreach

A Background

WHIP information, including signup and eligibility, will be publicized in a variety of ways, including but not limited to:

- press releases
- print media
- electronic media including GovDelivery newsletters, bulletins and SMS texting
- Federal Register
- direct mailings (may be limited by FSA resource availability)
- radio and television announcements
- posting program information in the USDA Service Center.

B Producer Responsibilities

The participant is responsible for being aware of program provisions. FSA **cannot** be responsible for reaching out to every potential program participant with all program information. Participants **must** seek information on program details and **not** wait for FSA to individually write or communicate with them about program provisions.

C Agency Responsibilities

COC will ensure that WHIP provisions are publicized and maintain a record of all publicity efforts, including postings in Service Centers. Conduct WHIP public relations and outreach efforts according to 1-INFO and 22-AO.

6 Eligibility and Payment Limitation

A WHIP Assistance

WHIP assistance is available to eligible producers for crops, trees, bushes, and vines which suffered losses because of the consequences of Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, Maria, and other *--hurricanes, Tropical Storm Cindy, extreme cold for crop losses on peaches and blueberries, wildfires and 2018 blueberry losses due to extreme cold and hurricanes occurring in calendar year 2017.--*

WHIP assistance will be calculated based on the crop's expected value multiplied by the WHIP percentage minus actual value minus the producer's indemnity or NAP payment received.

Crops with an intended use of grazing are not eligible for WHIP.

B Payment Limitation

The WHIP payment limitation is \$125,000 per person or legal entity. Direct attribution applies.

If 75 percent of income is derived from farming, ranching or forestry there is an optional per person or legal entity payment limitation of \$900,000.

Note: Applicants, including members of legal entities, are required to provide a certification from a licensed CPA or an attorney for determining percent of farm income, if optional payment limitation is requested.

C Adjusted Gross Income

WHIP is not subject to common \$900,000 AGI provisions.

7 Optional \$900,000 Payment Limitation Provisions

A Certification Requirements

Applicants requesting an optional payment limitation of \$900,000 must provide a certification from a licensed CPA or an attorney stating at least 75 percent of their AGI is derived from farming, ranching, or forestry based on an average of taxable years 2013, 2014, and 2015 adjusted gross income.

Note: Exclude any year(s) that the individual or entity did not have income or was not in business. If the applicant is a legal entity, each member is responsible for providing the certification mentioned in subparagraph 6 B or that member's share will be adjusted accordingly.

7 Optional \$900,000 Payment Limitation Provisions (Continued)**A Certification Requirements (Continued)**

Request for an exception to the WHIP payment limitation of \$125,000 is optional to all applicants including:

- persons
- legal entities
- interest holders in a legal entity, including embedded entities to the fourth level of ownership interest, regardless of the level of interest held
- members of a general partnership or joint venture, regardless of the number of members

Note: A general partnership or joint venture is not considered to be a legal entity, such as a corporation, LLP, or LLC, for the application of the optional payment limitation provisions.

- Native Americans or tribes represented by BIA.

See 3-PL (Rev. 2) for subsidiary software provisions.

7 **Optional \$900,000 Payment Limitation Provisions (Continued)**

B Certifying Compliance for Optional \$900,000 WHIP Payment Limitation

To comply with the optional WHIP \$900,000 payment limitation, a person and/or legal entity must provide the WHIP AGI certification from a CPA or attorney that affirms at least 75 percent of an individual’s or entity’s AGI is derived from farming, ranching, or forestry.

This may be accomplished by the CPA or attorney completing FSA-892, Part C or provide a similar certification statement that is acceptable to FSA.

See Exhibit 5 for completions instructions and an example of FSA-892.

Note: See subparagraph C for an acceptable example statement.

The following table defines income from farming, ranching and forestry.

Income Related to Livestock and Crops	Other Types of Income
Production of livestock, including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cattle, sheep, goats, swine • elk, reindeer, bison, deer • horses • poultry • fish and other aquaculture products used for food • honeybees. 	The sale of land that has been used for agriculture. The sale of easements and development rights to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

7 **Optional \$900,000 Payment Limitation Provisions (Continued)****C Example WHIP AGI Payment Limitation Certification**

Following are instructions for and an example of a sample certification for WHIP AGI for \$900,000 payment limitation.

**Certification for Requesting an Exception to the WHIP
Payment Limitation of \$125,000**

Instructions, Terms, and Conditions for CPA or Attorney Certification Statement

Certification statements will only be accepted from licensed certified public accountants (CPA's) and attorneys. Statements from enrolled agents will **not** be accepted. If a statement is submitted by a CPA or an attorney to certify compliance with 75% of income derived from farming, ranching, or forestry of the individual's or legal entity's average taxable years of 2013, 2014, and 2015. The statement **must** include the following elements:

- 1) CPA's or attorney's State license identification number.
- 2) Explanation of the reason for the certification statement (see enclosed example).
- 3) Acknowledgement of having read and understood, and agreement to, the terms and conditions of this review, including the following:
 - The CPA/attorney acknowledges and agrees to having reviewed and being familiar with the optional \$900,000 payment limitation provisions in 7 CFR Part 760, subpart O, 2017 Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program, having made such inquiries as are necessary
 - to apprise the CPA/attorney of such matters and understands that the tax years used to calculate the average AGI are the 2013, 2014, and 2015 tax years. Excluding any year(s) that the individual or entity did not have income or was not in business.
 - The representations the CPA/attorney makes in the certification statement may be relied on by the government to allow benefits to be retained or received and that a false certification can result in sanctions including criminal sanctions for those persons associated with the false representations.
 - Additional information may be requested by USDA, a review may be conducted by USDA, and further inquiry may be made to ensure that all information filed with USDA by all parties is true, correct, and complete.

7 Optional \$900,000 Payment Limitation Provisions (Continued)

C Example WHIP AGI Payment Limitation Certification (Continued)

*--

[insert name]
 [insert street and/or mailing address]
 [insert city, State ZIP Code]

insert date]

[insert State Office name]
 [insert street and/or mailing address]
 [insert city, State ZIP Code]

I, [insert name], am [insert “a certified public accountant (CPA)” or “an attorney” as appropriate] practicing in [insert city, State]. My license identification number is [insert license number] in [State].

I have been asked by [insert name of producer] to certify that [insert name of producer] is in compliance with optional \$900,000 payment limitation, based on 75% of average adjusted gross income (AGI) is derived from farming, ranching, or forestry, for the 2017 program year, pursuant to 7 CFR Part 760, subpart O, and the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 and Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act of 2019.

For purposes of this letter and my representations below, my “certification” is limited only to my knowledge of [insert name of producer] federal income tax returns based upon either my preparation of such returns or my readings of those returns that I did not prepare. The preparation or review of these returns was based upon the information provided by [insert name of producer]. [insert name of producer] has represented to me that the information supplied to me is, to the best of [his/her] knowledge, true, correct, and complete. In accordance with Treasury Department Circular No. 230, section 10.34 (d), I relied in good faith without verification upon the information provided by [insert name of producer]; however, I did not ignore the implications of information furnished to, or actually known by me, and I made reasonable inquiries if the information as furnished appeared to be incorrect, inconsistent with an important fact or another factual assumption, or was incomplete. This “certification” does not include any representations or assurances as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in [insert name of producer] federal income tax returns or imply that I have performed procedures beyond those required under Circular No. 230. In addition, this “certification” does not include any representations or assurances as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in [insert name of producer] federal income tax returns that I did not prepare.

I acknowledge that I have read, understand, and agree to, the terms and conditions of the Certification for Requesting an Exception to the WHIP Payment Limitation of \$125,000 received by [insert name of producer] with the following conditions.

- I am relying on the information made known to me as noted above. I take no responsibility for information outside of the tax return preparation process, unless I relied upon outside information as noted in the end of this prepared statement or attachment for the purposes of explanation that [insert name of producer] complies with the applicable provisions for the optional \$900,000 payment limitation.
- I have not been engaged to continually monitor the tax law for this client or to continually monitor factors related to the client’s AGI or other tax calculations for the relevant years. Therefore, I am not in a position to notify the government of changes to facts or circumstances (whether or not material) that would make this certification no longer accurate.

--*

7 Optional \$900,000 Payment Limitation Provisions (Continued)

C Example WHIP AGI Payment Limitation Certification (Continued)

- Under Internal Revenue Code Section 7216 and other confidentiality standards, I may only provide client information upon specific written authorization from the client to release such information, including tax return information, to a third party.

The following are correct statements:

- Based on a representation provided by *[insert name of producer]*, or the confirmations of *[his/her]* e-filed federal income tax returns *[insert the applicable tax return form number]*, the *[2013, 2014, and 2015 (for 2017)]* federal income tax returns were timely filed.
- I am not aware of subsequently filed federal income tax returns, whether superseding or amended, other than those identified above related to the tax years identified above.
- I am not aware of any adjustments made by the Internal Revenue Service or any state taxing authority to the federal income tax returns identified above.
- I understand that, consistent with the definitions in 7 CFR Part 760 subpart O, the average adjusted gross income means the adjusted gross income as defined under 26 U.S.C. 62, or comparable measure, of the person or legal entity over the 2013, 2014, and 2015 tax years.
- According to the most recent returns filed for the years identified above, *[insert name of producer]*:

NOTE: Use tax years 2013, 2014 and 2015

- reported average AGI was at least 75 percent derived from farming, ranching, or forestry based on the tax returns for the 3 applicable tax years.

___ yes

___ no

[Include the following, if applicable.]

- I believe that *[insert name of producer]* complies with the optional \$900,000 payment limitation requirements for the reasons that are set forth in detail in the space below or the attached document. *[insert name of producer]* has represented to me that the attached information is, to the best of *[his/her]* knowledge, true, correct, and complete. I am not aware of any discrepancies and do not have any reason to believe otherwise.

I declare that the statements made herein, to the best of my knowledge and belief, are true, correct, and complete.

Signed

[insert name of CPA or attorney, as applicable], [insert title, "CPA" or "Attorney", as applicable]

Dated: *[insert date]*

8 Processing Payments

A Issuing WHIP Payments

WHIP payments will be issued to eligible producers in an amount equal to the crop's expected value multiplied by the WHIP percentage minus the actual value minus the producer's indemnity or NAP payment, minus any secondary use or salvage value.

WHIP payments may be issued to:

- eligible producers with a permanent TIN
- the individual members of a joint venture, using the individual member's TIN, when the joint venture does not have a permanent TIN.

Note: General partnerships must have a TIN.

B Assigning WHIP Payments

WHIP payments may be assigned according to 63-FI. To assign WHIP payments, producers must:

- complete either CCC-36 or CCC-37
- submit the request to the administrative County Office.

9 Administrative Offset and Bankruptcy

A Administrative Offset

WHIP payments will be subject to administrative offset.

B Bankruptcy

Bankruptcy status does not exclude a producer from requesting WHIP benefits.

Contact the OGC Regional Attorney for guidance on all bankruptcy cases involving requests for WHIP benefits.

10 Conservation Compliance

A Applying Provisions

Program participants are subject to the applicable 6-CP conservation compliance provisions.

It is **not** necessary to delay issuing payments pending NRCS' HEL or wetland determinations. AD-1026 requires producers to refund program payments if an NRCS determination results in the discovery of HELC/WC violation.

11 Appeals of FSA Determinations

A Producer Rights on Appealable Determinations

Participants have the right to appeal when FSA has issued a determination on an application for benefits and there is a question of fact or when there is some dispute as to the correct application of a rule, regulation, or generally applicable provision with regard to that application. Follow 1-APP for appealable determinations.

B Nonappealable Determinations

The following are not appealable according to 1-APP:

- responses to inquiries about eligibility
- eligibility criteria
- signature requirements
- payment calculations.
- minimum county disaster yield.

* * *

12 Misrepresentation, Scheme, or Device**A Impact or Ramifications of Misrepresentation, Scheme, or Device**

A person is ineligible to receive assistance under this part for the crop year plus two subsequent crop years if it is determined by the State or county committee or an official of FSA that such person has:

- adopted any scheme or other device that tends to defeat the purpose of a program operated under this part
- made any fraudulent representation with respect to such program
- misrepresented any fact affecting a program determination.

B Other Amounts Owed

If FSA determines that a violation according to subparagraph A occurs, the person or persons are liable for both of the following:

- refunds with applicable interest from date of disbursement of all WHIP amounts paid by CCC to any such producer or producers, applicable to the crop year in which a violation of this part occurs as well as the 2 subsequent crop years
- sanctions will apply to the specific person or legal entity and all other interests the person or legal entity has and other entities or joint ventures for all crops, all units in all administrative counties, and all States.

C Joint and Several Liability

All producers receiving WHIP payments are jointly and severally liable to refund any unearned payments.

13 NEPA Requirements

A Background

NEPA requires that Federal agencies must consider all potential environmental impacts before implementing activities that have the potential to significantly impact the human environment; all environmental processes must be fully completed before an action can be approved; and agencies must consult with and obtain comments from Federal agencies that manage or have expertise about resources that are potentially affected. FSA's environmental compliance program mission is to use all practicable means to ensure FSA compliance with all applicable environmental laws, regulations, and procedures. FSA uses an environmental review process to determine the appropriate level of NEPA analysis and documentation required.

B Programmatic Determination of Environment Compliance

The National Office has determined that WHIP meets all applicable environmental review requirements. FSA-850 has been completed for nationwide WHIP applications, and County Offices are not required to complete or file FSA-850 for WHIP applications.

***--14 CCC-770 WHIP, Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program Checklist**

A Overview

CCC-770 has been developed to assist County Offices to ensure that WHIP payments are issued properly. It may be used to determine if WHIP policies and procedures are being followed before issuing WHIP payments and to fulfill the 2nd party review requirements according to paragraph. 4.

B Completing CCC-770 WHIP

CCC-770 WHIP will be completed according to the following.

Item	Instructions
1	Enter producer’s name.
2	Enter applicable State name.
3	Enter the County Office name that is completing CCC-770 WHIP.
4-8	Check “YES”, “NO”, or “N/A”, as applicable for each entry.
9A through 9H	An employee that initials 1 or more items from 4 through 8 must certify by signing as preparer and entering date of signature.
10 A, B and C	<p>Important: This item will be completed if CCC-770 WHIP is selected for spot check. If CCC-770 WHIP is selected for spot check, CED or designated representative must certify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Item 10A by checking “Concur” or “Do Not Concur” accordingly if CCC-770 WHIP items have been verified and completed • Item 10B by signing • Item 10C by entering date of signature.
11 A, B and C	<p>Important: This item will be completed if CCC-770 WHIP is selected for spot check. If CCC-770 WHIP is selected for spot check, DD or designated representative must certify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Item 10A by checking “Concur” or “Do Not Concur” accordingly if CCC-770 WHIP items have been verified and completed • Item 10B by signing • Item 10C by entering date of signature.
12	Enter any remarks that may explain special circumstances or explanations for items checked “NO”.

--*

*--14 CCC-770 WHIP, Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program Checklist (Continued)

C Example of CCC-770 WHIP

Following is an example of CCC-770 WHIP.

<p>This form is available electronically.</p> <p>CCC-770 WHIP U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (07-19-18) Commodity Credit Corporation</p> <p>WILDFIRES AND HURRICANES INDEMNITY PROGRAM CHECKLIST</p>						1. Participant Name	
						2. State Name	
						3. County Office Name	
Office Staff Actions:				Handbook or Other Applicable References	YES	NO	N/A
4. WHIP APPLICATION							
A	Has the STC established and approved eligible crop data for the 2017 and/or 2018 NCT?		1-WHIP, Part 3 1-NAP (Rev 2)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B	Has the approved crop data been loaded into the NCT?		3-NAP		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C	Was the FSA-890 filed timely?		1-WHIP, Paragraph 3, Exhibit 4 WHIP User Guide		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D	Has the FSA-890 been signed by a person or legal entity who has signature authority on file (if the person is signing in a representative capacity) and a CCC Representative?		1-CM (Rev. 3), Part 25		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
E	Has the producer suffered a loss from a qualifying disaster event?		1-WHIP, Paragraph 30		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
F	For wildfire loss, has the COC determined eligibility?		1-WHIP, Paragraph 30		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
G	Does the producer name and TIN provided on the RMA data match the producer of record on the acreage report?		1-WHIP, Paragraph 31 & 119		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H	Have double cropping provisions been met, if applicable?		1-WHIP, Paragraph 90, 2-CP, Paragraph 40		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I	Have correct acres and shares been loaded into the application?		1-WHIP, Paragraph 90 & 119, WHIP User Guide		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. PRODUCTION							
A	Have production records been timely submitted and date stamped by the county office?		1-WHIP, Paragraph 110		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B	Has all supporting documentation been provided and reviewed before FSA-890 approval?		1-WHIP, Parts 2,4, & 6		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C	Have inventory records been supplied for value loss crops, if applicable?		1-WHIP, Paragraph 160		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D	<i>For Florida Citrus producers Only</i> - Has an FSA-893 been completed to calculate the yield?		1-WHIP, Paragraph 188 Exhibit 10		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. TREES/BUSHES/VINES							
A	Has the producer provided tree/bush/vine counts by crop, type, age and spacing?		1-WHIP, Paragraph 143		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B	Has producer provided tree/bush/vine counts for damaged and destroyed?		1-WHIP, Paragraph 144		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C	Did the COC correctly identify the correct stage and damage factor?		1-WHIP, Paragraph 141		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices, and employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression), sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident.</p> <p>Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language, etc.) should contact the responsible Agency or USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2800 (voice and TTY) or contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339. Additionally, program information may be made available in languages other than English.</p> <p>To file a program discrimination complaint, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD-3027, found online at http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html and at any USDA office or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (866) 632-9992. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by (1) mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights 1400 Independence Avenue, SW Washington, D.C. 20250-9410; (2) fax: (202) 690-7442; or (3) email: program.intake@usda.gov. USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.</p>							

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*--14 CCC-770 WHIP, Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program Checklist (Continued)

C Example of CCC-770 WHIP (Continued)

Office Staff Actions:		Handbook or Other Applicable References	YES	NO	N/A
Page 2 of 2					
7. ELIGIBILITY					
A	Has the CCC-902 farm business plan been completed and loaded into the web-based eligibility system?	5 PL, Paragraph 41	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B	Has the producer indicated on a CLU map where the crop unit was affected?	1-WHIP, Paragraph 90 & 144	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C	Has the FSA-578 Report of Acreage been filed and signed by the participant for the entire unit, including acreage of all crops in the pay group? Note: Acreage reports are acceptable for WHIP purposes only that do not meet 2-CP late filed provisions. CCC-409's and late filed fees will only be collected for those crops meeting late filed provisions.	1-WHIP, Paragraph 31 & 90 2-CP	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D	If the optional request for an exception to the WHIP Payment Limitation of \$125,000 (FSA-892) was signed and verified , was the proper payment limitation flag set and payment limitation amount set in subsidiary for 2017 program year? Note: For entities, a FSA-892 is required for both entity and members/stockholders FSA-211 cannot be used to execute a FSA-892.	1-WHIP, Paragraph 7, Exhibit 5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
E	Has the participant and affiliated persons filed the required AD-1026 and has the eligibility information been recorded in the web-based eligibility system?	1-WHIP, Paragraph 10 6-CP (Rev 4), Part 3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
F	Has the producer completed the FSA-891 to acknowledge the crop insurance and/or NAP linkage requirement?	1-WHIP, Paragraph 33 Exhibit 7	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. PAYMENT					
A	Is the County Disaster Yield (CDY) available and approved in the applicable 2017 and/or 2018 NCT records?	1-WHIP, Paragraph 64	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B	For production records not considered verifiable and/or reliable, did the COC properly assign the higher of the producers certified production or the STC approved CDY?	1-WHIP, Paragraph 110 & 115	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C	Have all COC actions been recorded on the FSA-890 and recorded in the minutes?	1-WHIP, Paragraphs 4 & 113 WHIP User Guide	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D	Has the correct payment data been entered into the payment system and reviewed by second party before payment is issued?	1-WHIP, Paragraph 240	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. CERTIFICATION					
<i>I, the undersigned, certify the above items have been verified or updated accordingly.</i>					
9A. Signature of Preparer	9B. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)	9C. Signature of Preparer	9D. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)		
9E. Signature of Preparer	9F. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)	9G. Signature of Preparer	9H. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)		
10A. I concur/do not concur the above items have been verified and updated accordingly:			<input type="checkbox"/> Concur	<input type="checkbox"/> Do Not Concur	
10B. CED Signature for Spotcheck			10C. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)		
11A. I concur/do not concur the above items have been verified and updated accordingly:			<input type="checkbox"/> Concur	<input type="checkbox"/> Do Not Concur	
11B. DD/ State Office Representative Signature for Spotcheck			11C. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)		
12. Remarks					

--*

15-29 (Reserved)

Part 2 Eligibility

30 WHIP Eligibility

A Overview

WHIP assistance is available for crops, trees, bushes and vines that suffered a loss due to a qualifying disaster event.

B Qualifying Disaster Event

--Qualifying disaster event is a named hurricane, tropical storm, extreme cold specifically for peach or blueberry crop loss or a wildfire that occurred in the 2017 calendar year. It also includes related conditions that occurred as a result of a hurricane, tropical storm, extreme cold for peach or blueberry crop loss or wildfire.--

Qualifying disaster events and related conditions, include but are not limited to:

Eligible Cause of Loss	Related Conditions
--Tropical Storm Cindy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • hurricane • excessive wind • excessive rain • flooding • storm surges • tornado--
hurricanes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • hurricane • excessive wind • excessive rain • flooding • storm surges • tornado
--extreme cold (peaches and blueberries only)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • frost • ice--
wildfires	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fire • mud slides • heavy smoke

Note: The list of related conditions is not all inclusive, COC can approve additional related conditions if it determines the disaster event was directly caused by the hurricane, *--tropical storm, extreme cold (peaches and blueberries only), or wildfire.--*

C Qualifying Loss

If the crop suffered a loss due to a qualifying disaster event:

- all acreage in the unit (for all crops within the pay grouping) is eligible for WHIP
- other eligible causes are included when determining WHIP loss.

30 WHIP Eligibility (Continued)**D Other Eligible Causes of Loss**

Other eligible causes of loss are those eligible causes of loss defined in 1-NAP (Rev. 2) and include:

- damaging weather, including but **not** limited to drought, hail, excessive moisture, freeze, excessive wind, insufficient chill hours, or any combination thereof
- adverse natural occurrences, such as earthquake, flood, volcanic eruption, or any combination thereof
- related conditions, including but **not** limited to heat, insect infestation, disease, or insufficient chill hours that occur because of an adverse natural occurrence or damaging weather.

Note: Damaging weather or adverse natural occurrence **must** have occurred for a related condition to be an eligible cause of loss.

Example: A 100 acre unit is affected by excessive rain and high winds. An eligible crop suffered flood damage on 50 acres. The remaining 50 acres of the unit were affected by hurricane (qualifying loss). Since part of the unit was affected by a qualifying disaster (hurricane), the remaining 50 acres of the unit for all crops within the pay code, pay crop grouping are eligible for WHIP based on the other eligible cause of loss.

30 WHIP Eligibility (Continued)**E Ineligible Causes of Loss**

Ineligible causes of loss include losses that are **not** the result of an eligible disaster, including but not limited to, the following:

- drifting herbicides
- failure to reseed or replant to the same crop in the county before the final planting date
- losses during storage
- losses initiated after harvest or because of conditions occurring outside the applicable crop year growing season, except cotton (one time move), see paragraph 189
- losses **not** the result of disaster
- losses to crops not intended for harvest in the applicable crop year
- lack of good farming practices
- wildlife.

Note: Wildlife damage is considered an eligible cause of loss for insureds but not for NAP coverage or uninsured participants.

F Assigning Production for Ineligible Causes of Loss

COC shall assign production according to paragraph 113 for the ineligible portion of the loss if the loss was not entirely because of an eligible cause.

30 WHIP Eligibility (Continued)

G Eligible States/Counties

For hurricane losses, WHIP is available to eligible producers in:

- *--Presidential declared and Secretarial designated primary counties for qualifying disaster event listed in subparagraph 30 B
- any county not listed under Presidential declarations and Secretarial designations provided the producer provides documentation to show the loss was due to a 2017 qualifying disaster event or related condition.--*

Notes: Producers in any of the declared counties * * * must certify that they had losses due to the qualifying disaster event.

See Exhibit 6 for a list of Presidentially-declared and Secretarial designated States and counties.

--For extreme cold (blueberries and peaches crop losses only), Tropical Storm Cindy losses and wildfire losses, producers in any State and county may apply. However, COC must concur that the loss was a result of a qualifying disaster event.--

H Year of Loss

For insured and NAP-covered crops, the year of loss for WHIP benefits is determined based on the coverage period in effect on the date of the disaster event.

For uninsured crops, when no coverage period is applicable, the year of loss is the crop year for the crop in the field on the date of the disaster event.

Example: Insured grapes were harvested August 31, 2017. The 2018 crop insurance coverage period for grapes began the day after harvest was complete. The grape vine is not insurable.

Wildfires occurred October 15, 2017, and destroyed 50 percent of the vines. Since the 2018 coverage period began for grapes began on September 1, 2017, the year of crop loss for the affected grapes is 2018 (the coverage period in effect on the date of the disaster). However, the year of loss for the affected vines (having no coverage period) is 2017.

31 Producer Eligibility

A Definition of Eligible Producer

Eligible producer means, in addition to other eligibility requirements as may apply, an individual or legal entity that assumes the ownership share and risk in the crop, production, and market risk associated with the agricultural production of crops on the farm and is any of the following:

- a United States citizen
- Resident alien; for purposes of this part, resident alien means “lawful alien”
- a partnership of citizens of the United States
- a corporation, limited liability company, or other organizational structure organized under State law.

Notes: Landowners, landlords, tenants, contract growers, or anyone else not having both a share of the risk and a valid claim of share ownership of a crop are ineligible for WHIP assistance for that crop.

B Verifying Producer Eligibility

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. For persons or legal entities producing a crop under a grower’s contract or a Community Supported Agriculture Agreement, a copy of the contract or agreement must be provided.

WHIP payments will be denied if COC is not satisfied that WHIP payments claimed by producers are proper. Lease or rental arrangements existing before the date of disaster must be provided and reviewed by COC in order to determine eligibility of a producer.

Note: Any negotiation, agreement, or performance of parties to a rental or lease arrangement after the date of disaster will have no bearing on the question of eligible producer.

Applicants certifying to having a claim to a share of WHIP payments are subject to spot check. If agreements or contracts are discovered to show a grower did not have a valid claim to a share of a crop for which WHIP assistance was claimed, WHIP payments must be refunded.

31 **Producer Eligibility (Continued)****B Verifying Producer Eligibility (Continued)**

If questions arise on share and/or risk, COC shall review on a case-by-case basis, leases, rental agreements, and other written statements documenting verbal agreements, the review **must** determine the amount of interest and risk in the production for the lessor or lessee. For a crop grown under contract, 1 of the following shall be obtained, as determined by COC:

- copies of signed written leases or written agreements
- copies of signed rental agreements
- copies of other legal documents showing land ownership or control
- statement signed by landowner that producer had control of the acreage
- statement signed by operator or producer that producer had control of the acreage on a farm.

If there is any question that the documentation submitted does not clearly authorize the representative to sign, the County Office will forward a copy of the WHIP application form ***--signed by the representative together with a copy of the documentation submitted in--*** support of the signature of the Regional Attorney.

If a WHIP application involving a deceased individual or closed estate is determined to have been signed by an authorized individual:

- WHIP payments shall be issued using TIN of the eligible individual or individual's estate, as applicable
- WHIP payments may be issued in the name of the heirs, based on OGC's determination, according to 1-CM.

If a producer is a general partnership or joint venture that was dissolved, all members of the general partnership or joint venture at the time of dissolution, or their representatives, must sign WHIP application and associated forms.

Note: Only 1 application will be submitted for the partnership or joint venture; however, all members must sign the application.

31 Producer Eligibility (Continued)

C Deceased, Missing, or Incompetent Producers and Dissolved Entities

See 1-CM for guidance about deceased, missing, or incompetent producers and dissolved entities.

D Change in Crop Ownership

A producer who lost control or ownership interest of a disaster-affected crop during the growing season is ineligible to participate in WHIP for the crops for which ownership share interest was lost.

Producers who assume interest and ownership share through a transfer of indemnity for insured crops or transfers of coverage for NAP crops may assume WHIP eligibility.

31 **Producer Eligibility (Continued)****E Acreage Reporting**

Producers are required to file an acreage report for all crops for which they are requesting WHIP benefits.

***--Note:** Any crop affected by a qualifying disaster event triggers all crops within the pay--* grouping.

Acreage reports may:

- already be on file
- be late-filed according to 2-CP
- be accepted **for WHIP purposes only.**

For acreage reports filed for **WHIP purposes only:**

- producers must show evidence of existence or disposition of the crop to support the *--acreage report, to the satisfaction of COC--*

Notes: Follow policy in 2-CP for acceptable evidence of existence or disposition of the crop.

COC's are responsible for determining reasonableness of acreage based on the *--evidence provided. Determinations should be documented in the COC minutes for each case being considered.--*

- producers will sign FSA-578 certifying to reported acreage
- County Offices will load acreage in CARS but will **not** certify in the system. * * *

Note: If farm records are not established, County Offices will establish CRM Farm Records according to 10-CM, 3-CM, and CRM Farm Records Work Instructions before sign up. Requests for farm replication for prior years shall be submitted to State Offices, as applicable.

31 **Producer Eligibility (Continued)****F RMA Exemptions**

RMA has exemptions that allow a person to insure another person's interest in the crop. When verifying producer eligibility (ownership share and risk in the crop) these exemptions apply to WHIP.

An individual/entity cannot claim to have an interest in land/crop to FSA and claim to have the same interest in the same land/crop as a different individual/entity to RMA unless 1 of the below RMA exemptions are met:

- **Husband/Wife** - Either spouse may insure all interest in the crop under 1 policy. A husband and wife have an interest in each other; therefore, a spouse can insure all of the land interests of the other spouse, unless proven to be legally separated
- **Landlord/Tenant** - Either the landlord or tenant may insure both parties' share with the permission of the other party
- **Revocable Trust** - An individual beneficiary's or grantor's TIN is used to insure the entire interest of the revocable trust.
- **Joint Venture** - If EIN has been established for a joint venture, it must be used and reported to RMA. However, if the joint venture does **not** have EIN, 1 of the member's TIN is used to insure the entire interest of the joint venture with all members agreeing and signing the policy.
- **Doing Business As (DBA)** – A producer with TIN for DBA with only the individual as sole proprietor can insure using either DBA's TIN or the individual's TIN. If DBA has SBI other than the individual then DBA is not eligible for the exception.
- **Transfer of Coverage and Right to an indemnity** – A producer's share is insured under a policy purchase by another individual that transfers the insurance coverage to the producer. The original insured individual (transferor) transfers the insurance coverage to another person (transferee).

Note: This does not include name, TIN, or entity structure differences.

Exception: Marital or legal name changes.

For any of the RMA exemptions to be met, the producer must be listed as an SBI on the crop insurance policy (unless SBI is less than 10 percent).

32 Crop Eligibility

A Eligible Crop

Eligible crops include the following:

- crops for which Federal crop insurance is available
- crops eligible for NAP according to 1-NAP (Rev. 2).

Eligible crops are crops that are planted or prevented from being planted, according to 2-CP, with the intent of harvest.

--Crop eligibility is based on reported intended use.--

B Ineligible Crops

Ineligible crops include crops intended for grazing, and volunteer crops (as defined in 2-CP, subparagraph 39 A).

Note: Losses on crops intended for grazing may be eligible under ELAP, LFP, and NAP, if eligibility requirements are met.

32 Crop Eligibility (Continued)**C Eligible Trees, Bushes, and Vines**

WHIP uses the same definition for trees, bushes and vines used in TAP. See paragraph 140.

Tree means a tall, woody plant having comparatively great height, a single trunk from which an annual crop is produced for commercial purposes, such as a maple tree for syrup, papaya tree, or orchard tree.

Bush means a low, branching, woody plant from which, at maturity of the bush, an annual fruit or vegetable crop is produced for commercial purposes, such as a blueberry bush. The definition does not cover plants that produce a bush after the normal crop is harvested such as asparagus.

Vine means a perennial plant grown in the field under normal conditions from which an annual fruit crop is produced for commercial market for human consumption, such as grape, kiwi, or passion fruit that has a flexible stem supported by climbing, twining, or creeping along a surface.

Note: Perennials that are normally propagated as annuals, biennials such as strawberries, and annuals such as pumpkins, squash, cucumbers, watermelon, and other melons, are excluded from the term vine under WHIP.

D Ineligible Trees, Bushes, and Vines

The following are examples of trees, bushes, and vines not eligible for WHIP:

- trees grown for pulp or timber
- other trees, bushes, or vines not grown for commercial production of annual crops
- cucurbits (such as cucumbers, pumpkins, watermelons), and pineapple.
- nursery crops.

Note: Nursery crops are included as eligible crops for WHIP; however, nursery is not eligible under the tree bush and vine provisions.

33 Linkage Requirement

A Rule

As a condition of payment eligibility for WHIP, producers must obtain crop insurance or NAP, as applicable, on the crop, tree, bush, or vine. Crop insurance or NAP must be obtained for the first 2 consecutive crop years with respect to which crop insurance or NAP coverage is available after the enrollment period for 2017 WHIP ends, but no later than the 2021 crop year according to the following table.

IF the producer has received WHIP benefits on...	THEN for linkage, the producer is required to obtain...
an insurable crop, tree, bush or vine	crop insurance at a level of 60/100 or equivalent, if available.
on a NAP eligible crop, tree, bush or vine	NAP coverage at a level of 60/100 or equivalent * * * including paying the administrative fee and filing an annual acreage report. Exception: If a producer is ineligible to receive a NAP payment due to AGI, they must purchase WFRP at the 60/100 coverage level or equivalent, if qualified to purchase.
if AGI is exceeded for NAP and cannot meet WFRP eligibility	NAP coverage at a level of 60/100 or equivalent * * * including the administrative fee and filing an annual acreage report.

The definition of 2 consecutive crop years is 2020 and 2021 for all crops.

If WHIP benefits were received on a:

- NAP crop and crop insurance becomes available for this crop in a linkage year, the producer is required to obtain crop insurance at a level of coverage at 60/100 or equivalent.
- insured crop and crop insurance is **not** available for this crop in a linkage year, the producer is required to obtain NAP coverage at a level of 60/100 or equivalent * * * including paying the administrative fee and filing an annual acreage report.
- crop that is no longer eligible for NAP or crop insurance, the producer is required to obtain WFRP.

If the linkage requirement is not met, the producer will be required to refund WHIP benefits for the crop, plus interest.

The linkage requirement applies to the producer's interest in the crop (specifically receiving benefits) in the county where the crop was physically planted or prevented planted.

33 Linkage Requirement (Continued)

A Rule (Continued)

*--Linkage is not required if a WHIP payment recipient quits farming, dissolves, or farms under a different TIN in a possible linkage year.

Note: Coverage must be purchased for linkage years in which the recipient was farming under the same TIN that received a WHIP payment.--*

For linkage to be met, coverage must be purchased in the first 2 consecutive crop years after the enrollment for 2017 WHIP ends, but no later than 2021. Possible years of purchasing coverage for linkage are:

- 2019 and 2020
- 2020 and 2021.

Note: The last possible eligible linkage years are 2020 and 2021.

Exception: The last possible linkage years will be 2022 and 2023 for participants applying for 2017 Tropical Storm Cindy, extreme cold for blueberries and peaches, and losses due to extreme cold and hurricanes. See subparagraph 33 I for more detail.

Producers will complete FSA-891 at the time of application acknowledging the crop insurance or NAP linkage requirement.

See Exhibit 7 for completion instructions and an example of FSA-891.

Example 1:

Administrative County A covers 2 physical counties (County A and County B). An approved applicant physically grew an uninsured commodity only in County A during the disaster year. Crop insurance linkage applies to County A. The producer is not required to purchase crop insurance for County B.

Example 2:

Administrative County A covers 2 physical counties (County A and County B). An approved applicant physically grew an uninsured commodity in both counties. Crop insurance linkage applies to both County A and County B.

Example 3:

An approved applicant grew an uninsured commodity in County A, and also grew the same commodity in County B during the disaster year. County A and County B are separate administrative counties. The producer received WHIP assistance for a loss only in County A. Crop insurance linkage applies to County A.

33 Linkage Requirement (Continued)

A Rule (Continued)

Example 4:

--Q. What happens if the WHIP payment recipient quits farming?--

A producer applied for WHIP and received a benefit in 2018 for a loss on his insured cotton in the 2017 crop year. WHIP policy requires that the producer is required to purchase crop insurance for the next 2 available crops years. However, before the next available closing date to purchase insurance, the producer retires from farming. Since the producer will no longer be farming, he will not have to meet the linkage requirement.

Example 5:

Q. What happens if an entity dissolves completely?

ABC Farms, LLC incurred a loss in 2017 on its insured peanut crop due to a hurricane. The entity applied for WHIP and received a benefit. WHIP policy requires ABC Farms, LLC to purchase crop insurance for the next 2 available crops years. ABC Farms, LLC obtains insurance coverage for the 2019 crop year. At the end of the harvest season in 2019, the members decide to dissolve the entity. ABC Farms, LLC will no longer be in existence and is not required to purchase insurance for peanuts in 2020 for linkage purposes.

Example 6:

Q. How do we handle a member of an entity that leaves the entity and now farms on their own using a different TIN?

ABCD Farms, LLC consisted of 4 members with each having a 25 percent share of ownership in the entity. The entity incurred a loss in 2017 on its insured corn crop due to a hurricane and received a WHIP benefit in 2018. In 2019, member A decides to leave the entity and farm as an individual for 2020. The remaining members continue to operate the entity. The entity is required to meet the linkage. The former member A, farming as an individual, is not required to obtain insurance coverage for ABCD, LLC's linkage requirement.

*--Example 7:

Q: How do we handle individuals that received benefits separately, then formed an entity that now farms using a new TIN?

Member A and Member B farmed as individuals, and each received 2017 WHIP benefits. In 2020, Member A and Member B formed AB, Inc. The individuals received a WHIP payment and are now farming as an entity. The newly formed entity would not be required to purchase coverage in 2020 and 2021.--*

33 Linkage Requirement (Continued)**A Rule (Continued)*****--Example 7 (Trees)**

A producer has two blocks of navel oranges in Polk County, Florida. The producer suffered a qualifying disaster event. The trees located on Block A are Stage III and 13 years old. The trees located on Block B are Stage I and 2 years old. Trees that are younger than 5 years old are not insurable because they do not meet the yield requirement for the fruit crop. The Stage III trees located on Block A that are 13 years old are insurable and received a WHIP payment due to the losses on the navel oranges. The trees on Block B that are 2 years old are uninsurable and ineligible for a WHIP payment. The producer will need to meet the linkage requirement for the navel oranges based on pay grouping and physical location.

Example 8 (Trees)

A producer has Stage I avocado trees in Ventura, California. The producer suffered a qualifying disaster event due to losses on the avocado crops and avocado trees. The avocado crop is uninsurable because it does not meet the yield threshold set by RMA. The avocado tree is insurable. The avocado trees are eligible for a WHIP disaster payment. The producer will need to meet linkage for the avocado trees based on pay grouping and physical location.--*

33 Linkage Requirement (Continued)**B Linkage Within a Pay Group**

Linkage will apply to each crop, type, intended use, and planting period, if applicable, listed on the approved application.

Example 1:

If dry edible kidney, navy, and pinto beans are in the same pay group, but the producer only grew navy and pinto beans during the disaster year, then linkage would:

- apply to navy and pinto beans
- **not** apply to kidney beans.

However, the producer may have to purchase a dry edible bean policy to obtain coverage on navy and pinto beans. That policy may also cover kidney beans since it is part of the same RMA crop policy, even though linkage would not be applicable to that type.

Example 2:

If there are 3 planting periods established for a crop and the producer experiences a loss during planting period 3, linkage will apply only to planting period 3.

If a producer planted a crop in planting period 2 and planting period 3 but only received WHIP benefits for the crop planted in planting period 3, linkage would only apply to the crop in planting period 3.

33 Linkage Requirement (Continued)

C Linkage Years

Linkage must be obtained at the 60-100 level for the first 2 consecutive years after the enrollment period for 2017 WHIP ends but not to exceed the year 2021. The definition of the 2 consecutive years is 2020 and 2021 for all crops. The following are examples of linkage year exceptions.

Example 1:

A producer has received a WHIP benefit in 2018 for a loss to rice in the 2017 crop year. Rice is an insurable crop in the county where the crop was planted. The producer purchased insurance at the 60/100 coverage level for 2019 after the enrollment period for 2017 WHIP ended. Therefore, the producer has met the linkage requirement for 2019. The producer will need to purchase coverage at the 60/100 coverage level for 2020 to meet the linkage requirement for the first 2 consecutive crop years.

Example 2:

A producer has received a WHIP benefit in 2018 for a loss to rice in the 2017 crop year. Rice is an insurable crop in the county where the crop was planted. The producer missed the sign up period to purchase insurance at the 60/100 coverage level for 2018 for rice. Therefore, the producer will need to purchase coverage at the 60/100 level for both 2019 and 2020 to meet the linkage requirement for the first 2 consecutive crop years.

Example 3:

On July 4, 2018, a producer signed a CCC-891 for a 2017 crop loss on cabbage, which is an insurable crop in the county where the crop was planted. Federal crop insurance sales closing date for cabbage in that county is July 31, 2018, for the 2018 crop year. However, the WHIP enrollment period ends on November 16, 2018. The producer must obtain the required coverage for the 2020 and 2021 crop years to meet the linkage requirement for the first 2 consecutive crop years.

Example 4:

A producer has received a WHIP benefit in 2018 for a loss to rice in the 2017 crop year. Rice is an insurable crop in the county where the crop was planted. The producer purchased insurance at the 60/100 coverage level for 2018. However, the insurance was purchased before the end of the enrollment period for 2017 WHIP. The producer will need to purchase coverage at the 60/100 coverage level for 2020 and 2021 to meet the linkage requirement definition of 2 consecutive crop years.

33 Linkage Requirement (Continued)

D NAP Coverage

To meet the linkage requirement for NAP eligible crops, as provided in subparagraph 33 A, the producer must:

- file CCC-471 and obtaining NAP coverage at a level of 60/100 or equivalent, if available, including paying the applicable administrative fee
- file an acreage report.

Note: Paying a NAP administrative fee alone, without filing an acreage report will not meet the linkage requirement.

E Federal Crop Insurance Coverage

Crop insurance policies reinsured by FCIC, including WFRP and written agreements, will meet the linkage requirement if the coverage level is at least 60/100 or equivalent.

See subparagraph 32 A for the definition of insured crops.

F Refund of Disaster Assistance

--All WHIP program participants are subject to linkage verification for all crops receiving a WHIP payment. WHIP linkage verification will be for crop years 2020 and 2021. The definition of 2 consecutive years is 2020 and 2021 for all crops. Crop year 2021 will be the last possible linkage year. If a producer obtained sufficient coverage in prior crop years, that exception will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis. All WHIP producers and all crops will be subject to verification of proper crop insurance requirements. For crops that received WHIP payments and are no longer insurable or are unable to obtain NAP, that producer must obtain WFRP.--

Participants not meeting linkage requirements will repay the amount of the WHIP benefit for the crop not meeting linkage plus applicable interest. The County Office will immediately notify the producer in writing of the noncompliance.

The notification letter will include the following:

- notification that the participant did not comply with FSA-891
- date FSA-891 was signed
- the dollar amount to be refunded, plus interest
- applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP.

33 Linkage Requirement (Continued)**G Meritorious Cases**

--There will be no exceptions or waivers except as provided in subparagraph 43 B.--

Participants will be required to refund the WHIP benefit received plus interest for the crop if insurance or NAP coverage as applicable is not purchased.

H Producers Indebted to FCIC

According to RMA guidelines, producers indebted to FCIC are unable to purchase crop insurance until the debt is satisfied. For WHIP, a producer indebted to FCIC is considered eligible to receive benefits, provided the linkage requirements are met. It is the producer's responsibility to satisfy the debt so crop insurance can be purchased.

Example: A producer could not obtain crop insurance because of an existing debt for a crop eligible for a WHIP payment. The producer is eligible for the WHIP payment. The producer must satisfy the debt so crop insurance can be purchased for 2 consecutive crop years to meet the linkage requirement.

I Linkage Exception for Tropical Storm Cindy, Extreme Cold for Blueberries and Peaches, and Losses Because of Extreme Cold and Hurricanes for 2018

As a condition for payment eligibility for WHIP, producers must comply with all requirements of this paragraph. The only exception will be the applicable years linkage must be obtained for losses because of Tropical Storm Cindy, extreme cold for blueberries and peaches, and 2018 losses because of extreme cold and hurricanes. The Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act of 2019, Pub. L. 116-120 that authorized these 2017 WHIP additions was not in place at the time of 2017 WHIP signup.

***--34 Linkage Verification Policy**

A Overview

This paragraph outlines policy for verifying linkage requirements for producers receiving benefits under 2017 WHIP.

Linkage for producers receiving 2017 WHIP payments for the following will not be verified during this process:

- 2017 Tropical Storm Cindy
- losses because of extreme cold for blueberries and peaches
- 2018 blueberry losses because of extreme cold and hurricanes occurring in calendar year 2017.

Linkage for these producers will be verified as part of the WHIP+ linkage process.

Note: This process is **not** applicable for producers with losses to Florida citrus trees.

B Linkage Requirements

As a condition to receiving WHIP benefits, producers were required to purchase crop insurance or obtain NAP coverage, as applicable, for the crop, tree, bush, or vine at a coverage level of 60/100 or equivalent for 2 consecutive crop years after the enrollment period ended.

County Offices will consider 2020 and 2021 as the required linkage years when verifying if linkage has been met.

Linkage applies to the producer’s interest in the crop, tree, bush, or vine in the county that received payments.

IF the crop was...	THEN coverage must have been obtained in the...
an insured crop	physical location county of the crop that received benefits.
a NAP-covered crop	administrative county of the crop that received benefits.

--*

--34 Linkage Verification Policy (Continued)*C Linkage by Pay Group**

Linkage is applicable to all crops in the pay group receiving benefits.

For insured crops, the pay group is Physical State, Physical County, Pay Crop Code, Pay Type Code.

For NAP-covered crops, the pay group is Administrative State, Administrative County, Pay Crop Code, Pay Type Code, Planting Period.

Example: Producer C received WHIP benefits on 2017 beans (DRK), pay crop 0047, pay crop type 001. Producer C did not plant beans (DRK) in 2020 and 2021 but planted beans (MUN) with the same pay crop code and pay crop type. Even though the producer did not plant the same beans they were paid on, they planted beans in the same pay group (0047/001) and are required to obtain coverage in 2020 and 2021.

D Linkage Not Required

Linkage is not required if any of the following occurred in a linkage year:

- producer did not plant a crop in the pay group

Examples: Producer A received WHIP benefits for grape and vine losses. The vines were destroyed in a 2017 wildfire and Producer A made a management decision to not replant the grape vines. Since Producer A did not plant the crop or vine in any of the required linkage years, they are not required to meet linkage.

Producer B received WHIP benefits on 2017 wheat. Producer B planted wheat in 2020 but did not plant wheat in 2021. Producer B purchased a wheat policy with a coverage level of 75/100 in 2020 but did not purchase a crop insurance policy in 2021. Since Producer B did not plant wheat in 2021, insurance was not required for that year. Producer B met the linkage requirement by purchasing the required level of insurance coverage in 2020, which was the only linkage year the crop was planted.

- producer was no longer farming
- producer received a tree, bush, or vine payment and the tree, bush, or vine was not insurable in the county--*

--34 Linkage Verification Policy (Continued)*D Linkage Not Required (Continued)**

- entity receiving 2017 WHIP benefits dissolved completely.

Notes: If the entity dissolved but the majority share of the members are still farming, the entity is not required to meet linkage.

Persons receiving benefits on behalf of deceased producers are not required to meet linkage.

E Determinations of Linkage for NAP

FSA will make the linkage determination for NAP crops.

To meet the linkage requirement, the producer must have:

- obtained NAP coverage at 60/100 or higher
- filed an acreage report
- paid the administrative fee and premium.

For producers who obtained NAP coverage, paying a NAP administrative fee alone, without filing an acreage report or paying the premium fee, will not meet the linkage requirement.

Notes: For NAP producers who are unable to meet the growing history requirement, linkage may be met by obtaining basic 50/55 NAP coverage for 2020 and 2021.

Obtaining NAP coverage in a county where crop insurance was available will not meet linkage unless the producer is unable to purchase coverage through RMA because of income limitations.

F Determinations of Linkage for Crop Insurance

RMA will make the determination if linkage has been met for insured crops. To meet the linkage requirement for insured crops, the producer must have purchased coverage at 60/100 or higher.

Producers may insure crops with a combination of individual crop insurance coverage and supplemental plans of coverage. RMA determinations will consider whether the producer met 60/100 coverage based on the combination of these policies.--*

--34 Linkage Verification Policy (Continued)*F Determinations of Linkage for Crop Insurance (Continued)**

Example: Producer D insured a blueberry crop with 50/100 coverage. Producer D added Supplemental Coverage Option to add 36 points of coverage. Producer D also added Hurricane Insurance Program – Wind Index protection for an additional 9 points of coverage, for a total of 95 percent of the crop value. RMA determined that Producer D has met the linkage requirement.

35 Linkage Reviews**A Linkage Reports**

A dashboard has been created to assist in identifying potential noncompliance with linkage requirements. Numerous linkage reports can be accessed through the dashboard.

Note: All users should have access to the dashboard. For any access issues, reference normal dashboard permissions request policy.

The linkage reports will display the linkage determination based on RMA and NAP data. While all attempts to match data from the WHIP application to RMA and NAP coverage information were made, because of manual entries in the WHIP software, users **cannot** immediately accept the determinations on the linkage report without review to ensure that the data on the WHIP application is correct.

B Data Discrepancies

Users must review the WHIP application information to determine whether a new linkage determination is necessary, or if it was a data entry error and can be resolved without an additional data pull.

Notes: The only edits allowed in the software are to correct pay groups that included both production and trees in the same pay group. These can be corrected to separate the trees losses from the production losses.

No other edits or changes in the WHIP software are authorized.

If a new linkage determination is required, the correct data must be provided through SharePoint so that an accurate linkage determination can be made. The SharePoint site for this data collection is <https://usdagcc.sharepoint.com/sites/FPAC-FSA-DAFP-DisasterLinkage>.--*

--35 Linkage Reviews (Continued)*B Data Discrepancies (Continued)**

Example: The linkage report showed linkage was undetermined on an insured crop. Upon reviewing the WHIP application, the County Office discovered the wrong physical location county for the crop was entered. In this instance, because the linkage report did not match the correct physical location county, the user will load the corrected information on the SharePoint site to enable RMA to provide a new determination on the correct physical location county.

C Completing Linkage Reviews

Linkage reviews will be completed using the linkage reports on the dashboard as a basis for their determination.

Note: County Offices can record a different overall linkage determination in the WHIP software if they discovered during their review that linkage was met, the producer was not required to meet linkage, or if an exception to the linkage years applies. County Offices must thoroughly document the reason for the linkage determination in the producer's file.

After linkage reviews have been completed, County Offices will notify producers and record determinations in the WHIP software according to paragraphs 42 and 43.

DAFP will notify State and County Offices of the deadline to enter linkage determinations in the software.--*

***--36 Accessing and Navigating Linkage Dashboard**

A Accessing Linkage Dashboard

Users can access the Linkage Dashboard through the FSA Applications Page.



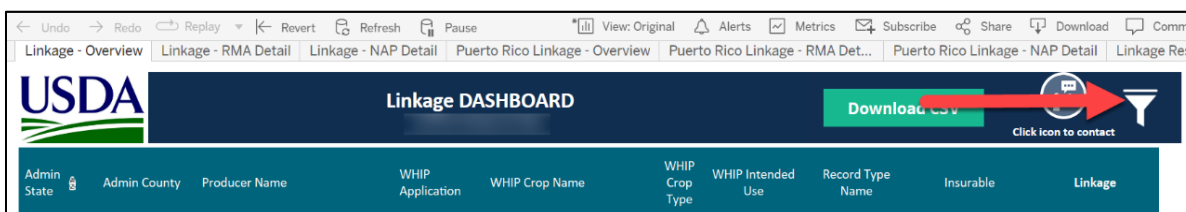
From the FSA Landing Page, search for “Linkage”.

Note: State Offices will determine how linkage reviews will be completed in cases where the County Office does not have staff with access to the WHIP software or dashboards.

B Filtering Records

Users can filter reports to display records based on a preferred criteria, such as a specific Administrative State and county, by clicking the filter icon as follows.

Once filtered on 1 tab, the dashboard will retain the filter for all other tabs.

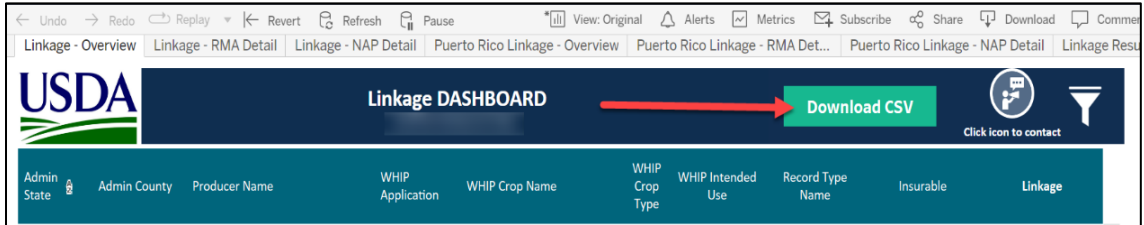


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*--36 Accessing and Navigating Linkage Dashboard (Continued)

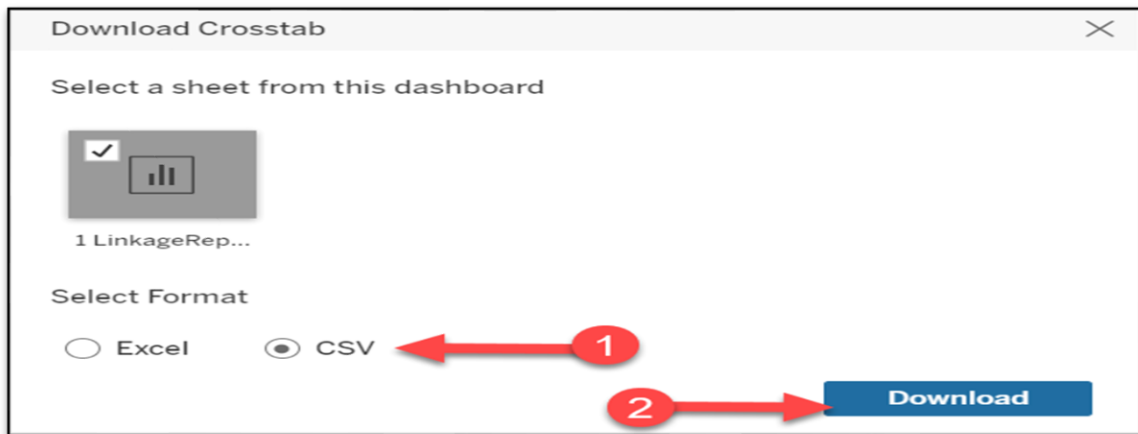
C Downloading, Printing, and Saving Reports

By clicking the “Download CSV” button, the data may be exported to a CSV file and saved as an Excel workbook to further analyze the information or create additional reports.

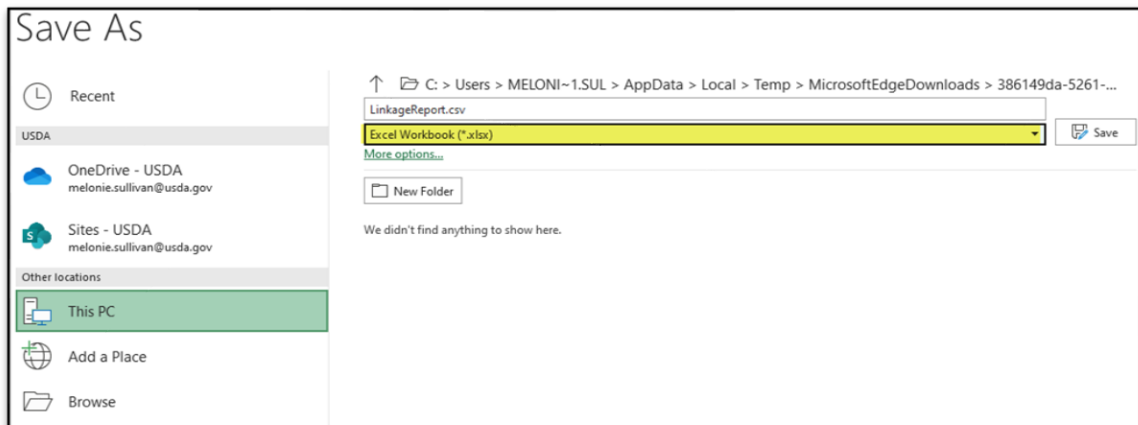


The following information box will display requiring the user to select “CSV” and CLICK “Download”.

Note: Do not select “Excel” because the report will display without column headers.



To save the report to a designated drive, users must select “Save As” and “Excel Workbook” as follows.



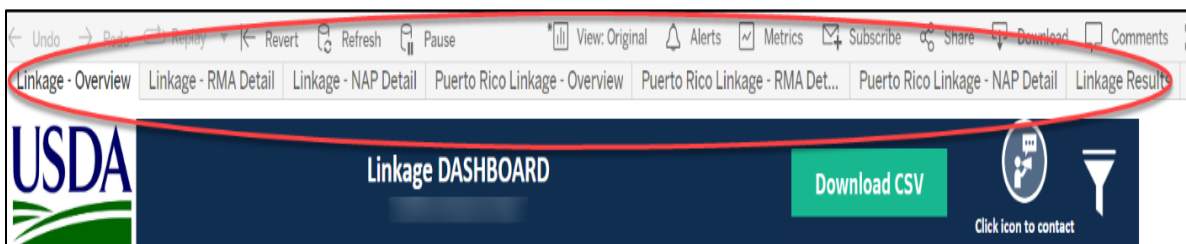
***--37 Reports Within the Linkage Dashboard**

A Linkage Reports

The Linkage Dashboard includes the following 7 tabs:

- **Linkage - Overview**, which displays the overall determination for a pay group
- **Linkage - RMA Detail**, which displays data associated to the WHIP application and corresponding RMA data
- **Linkage - NAP Detail**, which displays data associated to the WHIP application and NAP data
- **Puerto Rico Linkage - Overview**, which displays data specific to Puerto Rico producers who received a 2017 WHIP payment
- **Puerto Rico Linkage - RMA Detail**, which displays data associated to the WHIP application and corresponding RMA data
- **Puerto Rico Linkage - NAP Detail**, which displays data associated to the WHIP application and NAP data
- **Linkage Results**, which displays a chart summarizing the linkage determinations.

Users can click on the specific tab to view or print the information in each tab.



--*

***--37 Reports Within the Linkage Dashboard (Continued)**

B Example of Linkage - Overview Tab

The Linkage - Overview tab will display all producers who received 2017 WHIP benefits and the overall linkage determination for the crop. The Linkage Overview Report should be used as a basis for the linkage determination. RMA or NAP information used in making the linkage determination can be viewed in the RMA and NAP detail reports.

Admin State	Admin County	Producer Name	WHIP Application	WHIP Crop Name	WHIP Crop Type	WHIP Intended Use	Record Type Name	Insurable	Linkage
WA				PEACHES		Fresh	Production Loss	No NCT Match	NO
WA				PEACHES		Fresh	Production Loss	No NCT Match	YES
WA				PECANS	IMP	FH	Production Loss	No NCT Match	YES
WA				PEANUTS	RUN	Nut Peanuts	Production Loss	Yes	YES
WA				PEANUTS	RUN	Nut Peanuts	Production Loss	Yes	YES
WA				PECANS	IMP	FH	Production Loss	No NCT Match	YES
WA				PEACHES		Fresh	Production Loss	No NCT Match	NO

C Data Elements in Linkage - Overview Tab

The following are data elements in the Linkage - Overview tab.

Data Element	Description
Admin State	Administrative State where the WHIP application was filed.
Admin County	Administrative county where the WHIP application was filed.
Producer Name	Producer name.
WHIP Application	WHIP application number.
WHIP Crop Name	Crop name entered in the WHIP software.
WHIP Crop Type	Crop type entered in the WHIP software.
WHIP Intended Use	IU entered in the WHIP software.
Record Type Name	Record type for the crop. The report will display 1 of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production Loss • Value Loss • Tree Loss.
Insurable	NCT crop insurability status. The report will display 1 of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes • No • No NCT Match.

--*

*--37 Reports Within the Linkage Dashboard (Continued)

C Data Elements in Linkage - Overview Tab (Continued)

Data Element	Description
Linkage	<p>Overall linkage determination for the pay group.</p> <p>The report will display 1 of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • YES • NO • UNDETERMINED. <p>Users can hover over or click on the “Linkage” column to display the Linkage Toolbox. The Linkage Toolbox will show a summary of NAP and RMA coverage data.</p> <p>Notes: Not all coverage data used in making the linkage determination will be visible in the Linkage Toolbox. It is best practice to view the data using the RMA Detail and NAP Detail tabs.</p> <p>Data elements displayed in the Linkage Toolbox are explained in detail in the RMA Detail and NAP Detail tabs.</p>

The following is an example of the Linkage Toolbox when hovering or clicking on the “Linkage” column.

WHIP Information:

Admin State/County: Georgia / Appling

Physical State/County: 13-001 ✓

Producer: [Redacted]

Application ID: [Redacted]

Crop/Type/Use/PP: BLUEBERRIES (0108) / RAB / Fresh / 01

WHIP Pay Group: 0108 - 011

Acres: 89.18

Linkage Determination: YES

Check Mark Indicates the WHIP Physical State/County matches the RMA Location State/ County.

Will display a "?" if the WHIP and RMA State and Counties do not match.

NCT Information:

Insurable: No NCT Match ✗

Pay Crop/Type: /

NAP Coverage Information: None ✗

NAP Receivable Information: None ✓

RMA Coverage Information:

RMA Year	RMA Commodity	Rma Type	Crop or Tree	Tree Policy Available	Primary/SBI	Entity Type	Rma Quantity	RMA Coverage	RMA Location State-County	
2019	Blueberries	Highbush	Crop		Primary	Limited Liability Co..	5.0	60%	13-001	?
		Rabbiteye	Crop		Primary	Limited Liability Co..	75.0	60%	13-001	?
2020	Blueberries	Highbush	Crop		Primary	Limited Liability Co..	5.0	95%	13-001	✓
		Rabbiteye	Crop		Primary	Limited Liability Co..	73.5	95%	13-001	✓
2021	Blueberries	Highbush	Crop		Primary	Limited Liability Co..	5.0	86%	13-001	✓
		Rabbiteye	Crop		Primary	Limited Liability Co..	73.5	86%	13-001	✓

Note: If users download the Linkage - Overview Report to a CSV document, additional columns not listed in the table in this subparagraph will be displayed in the spreadsheet. These data elements are displayed because of limitations in the dashboard and **do not** need to be reviewed. Users can review detailed coverage information in the RMA Detail and NAP Detail tabs.--*

***--37 Reports Within the Linkage Dashboard (Continued)**

D Linkage Indicator

The Linkage Indicator will display “Yes”, “No”, or “Undetermined” for each pay group on the report.

Users will follow this table for each linkage determination.

IF the Linkage Indicator in the “Linkage Overview tab” displays...	THEN...	Action
“Yes”	RMA or FSA records showed the required level of coverage was purchased for the pay group in 2020 and 2021.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After reviewing the data in the WHIP software for accuracy, notify the producer according to paragraph 43. • Record the linkage determination in the WHIP software according to paragraph 42.
“No”	RMA or FSA records determined the required level of coverage was not purchased for the pay group in 2020 and 2021.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After verifying the data in the WHIP software for accuracy, notify the producer of the determination and right to request reconsideration according to paragraph 43. • After the 30-calendar-day timeframe to request reconsideration has passed, record the linkage determination in the WHIP software according to paragraph 42. • Update the payment amount in the Common Payment System according to Part 12, Section 2. • Provide notification to the producer according to paragraph 43.
“Undetermined”	a linkage determination could not be made.	<p>Additional review is required before a linkage determination is made. For insured crops, “Undetermined” will be displayed for either of the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the producer was listed as SBI with an entity type other than: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spousal/Married • Trust – Revocable • Transfer of Right to Indemnity (SBI Only) • the RMA physical location State or county did not match the physical location State or county loaded in the WHIP software. <p>See subparagraphs E and F for records listed as “Undetermined”.</p>

--*

***--37 Reports Within the Linkage Dashboard (Continued)**

E Undetermined Because of SBI

If RMA records indicate linkage could not be determined because the producer is an SBI and not the primary policyholder, a review of the SBI must be completed to determine whether an RMA exemption will apply. RMA exemptions are listed in subparagraph 31 F.

Note: SBI’s are recorded at the producer level, not the crop level. An exemption may not apply to all crops. The exemption must apply to the crop that received a WHIP payment.

IF it is determined that...	THEN...
an RMA exemption applies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the linkage determination will be updated to “Yes” follow subparagraph 37 C for action.
an RMA exemption does not apply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the linkage determination will be updated to “No” follow subparagraph 37 C for action.

Example: Producer A is listed on the Linkage - Overview Report with the required level of coverage in 2020 and 2021 (shown in the Linkage Toolbox), but has a determination of “Undetermined” because Producer A is an SBI to the insured with an entity type of Individual.

T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
RMA Ye	RMA Covera	Rma Quant	Crop or Tr	Tree Policy Availa	Primary/S	Entity Type
2019	86%	1297	Crop		SBI	Individuals
2020	70%		Crop		SBI	Individuals
2021	70%		Crop		SBI	Individuals

The user will need to review the RMA exemptions in subparagraph 31 F to see if an exemption applies. If it is not clear that an exemption applies, the linkage determination will be updated to “No” and the producer will be provided the opportunity to refute during the reconsideration process.--*

***--37 Reports Within the Linkage Dashboard (Continued)**

F Undetermined Because of Physical Location

If the physical location State or county entered in the WHIP software does not match the RMA physical location State or county, users will review the WHIP Information Report to determine whether the physical location State or county RMA verified for linkage is correct.

IF, after comparing the physical location State or county, the...	THEN the user...
RMA physical location State or county matches what should have originally been entered on the WHIP application	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • can update the linkage determination to “Yes” • can follow subparagraph 37 C for action.
RMA physical location State or county does not match what should have originally been entered on the WHIP application	will enter the correct physical location on the SharePoint for a new RMA determination, according to subparagraph 35 B.

Example: Producer B is listed on the Linkage - Overview Report with a determination of “Undetermined”. The RMA Detail Report showed a mismatch in the physical location county. The RMA physical location State and county where insurance was purchased was Appling County, GA (State Code 13, County Code 1). The physical location State was entered incorrectly in the WHIP software and the physical location county was left blank.

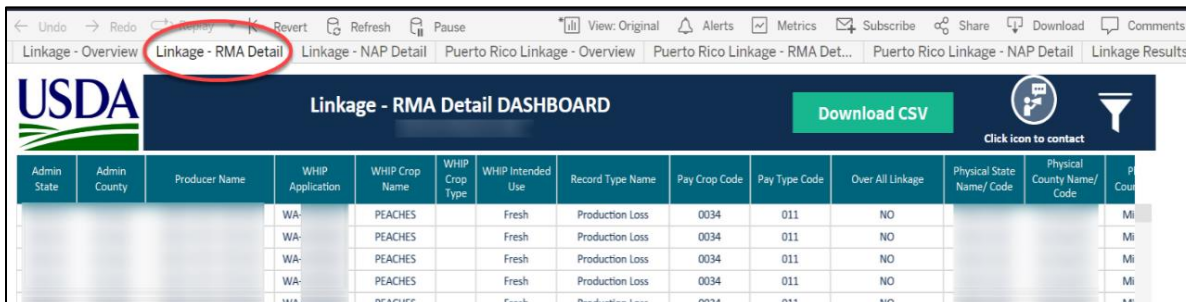
Over All Linkage	Physical State Name/ Code	Physical County Name/ Code	Physical County Check	WHIP Acres	RMA Commodity	RMA Location State	RMA Location County
UNDETERMINED	G		Mismatch	9.07	Peanuts	13	1
UNDETERMINED	G		Mismatch	9.07	Peanuts	13	1
UNDETERMINED	G		Mismatch	9.07	Peanuts	13	1

The user must review the WHIP Information Report to verify the correct WHIP physical location State and county. If the correct county is Appling GA (State Code 13/County Code 1), the user will update the linkage determination to “Yes”.--*

***--38 Linkage - RMA Detail Tab**

A Example of Linkage - RMA Detail Tab

The Linkage - RMA Detail tab provides the WHIP application information and RMA data used to verify linkage.



Note: Users will need to use the dashboard scroll bars to see all the data, as it does not fit on the entire screen.

B Data Elements in Linkage - RMA Detail Tab

The following are data elements in the Linkage - RMA Detail tab.

Data Element	Description	Additional Information
WHIP Application Data		
Admin State	Administrative State where the WHIP application was filed.	Informational purposes only.
Admin County	Administrative county where the WHIP application was filed.	Informational purposes only.
Producer Name	Producer name.	Informational purposes only.
WHIP Application	WHIP application number.	Informational purposes only.
WHIP Crop Name	Crop name entered in the WHIP software.	Informational purposes only.
WHIP Crop Type	Crop type entered in the WHIP software.	Informational purposes only.
WHIP Intended Use	IU entered in the WHIP software.	Informational purposes only.
Record Type Name	Record type for WHIP benefits. Will display 1 of the following as applicable for loss paid: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production Loss • Value Loss • Tree Loss. 	Informational purposes only.

--*

*--38 Linkage - RMA Detail Tab (Continued)

B Data Elements in Linkage - RMA Detail Tab (Continued)

Data Element	Description	Additional Information
Pay Crop Code	Crop code entered in the WHIP software.	Pay crop code for the line item.
Pay Type Code	Crop type code entered in the WHIP software.	Pay crop type for the line item.
Linkage (by year)	<p>Linkage determination for the pay group.</p> <p>Will display 1 of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes • No • Undetermined. 	This is the linkage determination for each RMA year.
Physical State Name/Code	Physical State name and code entered in the WHIP software.	Informational purposes only.
Physical County Name/Code	Physical county name and code entered in the WHIP software.	Informational purposes only.
Physical County Check	<p>Report will display either of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Match” if the WHIP physical county matches the RMA physical location county • “Mismatch” if the WHIP physical county does not match the RMA physical location county. 	Review the physical location county for all mismatch records according to subparagraph E.
WHIP Acres	Acres of the crop paid under WHIP.	Informational purposes only.
RMA Data		
RMA Commodity	RMA crop name.	Informational purposes only.
RMA Location State	Physical State code RMA used to verify if coverage was obtained.	Used to identify mismatches in physical location.

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*--38 Linkage - RMA Detail Tab (Continued)

B Data Elements in Linkage - RMA Detail Tab (Continued)

Data Element	Description	Additional Information
RMA Location County	Physical county code RMA used to verify if coverage was obtained.	Used to identify mismatches in physical location.
RMA Year	Insurance year.	<p>Will display coverage information for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2019 • 2020 • 2021. <p>Linkage determinations are made using coverage data for the required linkage years (2020 and 2021).</p> <p>2019 data is available for review to determine whether an exception to the linkage years applies according to paragraph 43.</p>
RMA Coverage	Percentage of coverage purchased as determined by RMA.	<p>If the coverage percentage is displayed as 60 percent or higher, linkage is considered met for the applicable year.</p> <p>Note: RMA considered all primary and supplemental policies when calculating coverage percentage.</p>
RMA Quantity	Acres insured under the applicable policy.	Informational purposes only.
Crop or Tree	<p>Indicates whether a crop or tree policy was purchased.</p> <p>Will display either of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crop • Tree. 	Informational purposes only.

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*--38 Linkage - RMA Detail Tab (Continued)

B Data Elements in Linkage - RMA Detail Tab (Continued)

Data Element	Description	Additional Information
Tree Policy Available	<p>Indicates whether a tree policy was available in the physical State and county.</p> <p>The report will display either of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes • No. 	<p>If a tree policy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • was available in the physical State or county in the required linkage year, producers are required to purchase coverage and must have purchased the required level of coverage 60 percent or higher • was not available in the physical State or county in the required linkage years (2020 and 2021), producers are not required to purchase coverage to meet linkage (paragraph 33).
Primary/SBI	<p>Indicates whether the producer was the primary policyholder or SBI.</p> <p>Will display either of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary • SBI. 	<p>If the producer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • was the primary policyholder, the report will display “Primary” • was not the primary policyholder but had SBI in the insured, they will be listed as “SBI”.
Entity Type	RMA entity type of the insured.	Used to verify whether RMA exemptions in subparagraph 31 F are met.

--*

*--39 Linkage - NAP Detail Tab

A Example of Linkage - NAP Detail Tab

The Linkage - NAP Detail tab provides information from the WHIP application and data from the NAP software. The Linkage - NAP Detail tab can be accessed to review the specific NAP data used in the overall linkage determination.

The screenshot shows a web dashboard titled "2017 WHIP Linkage - NAP Detail DASHBOARD (Internal Use Only)". The dashboard includes a navigation menu at the top with tabs for "Linkage - Overview", "Linkage - RMA Detail", "Linkage - NAP Detail" (highlighted with a red circle), "Puerto Rico Linkage - Overview", "Puerto Rico Linkage - RMA Det...", "Puerto Rico Linkage - NAP Detail", and "Linkage Results". The main content area is titled "NAP Coverage Information" and contains a table with the following columns: Admin State, Admin County, Producer Name, WHIP Application, WHIP Crop Name, WHIP Crop Type, WHIP Intended Use, Record Type Name, Insurable, Over All Linkage, and Pay Cr Code. The table lists various crop types such as MOLLUSK, GRASS, ORANGES, and BEANS, along with their respective application details and linkage status.

Admin State	Admin County	Producer Name	WHIP Application	WHIP Crop Name	WHIP Crop Type	WHIP Intended Use	Record Type Name	Insurable	Over All Linkage	Pay Cr Code
				MOLLUSK	OYS	Fresh	Value Loss	No	YES	3001
				MOLLUSK	OYS	Fresh	Value Loss	No	YES	3001
				MOLLUSK	OYS	Fresh	Value Loss	No	YES	3001
				MOLLUSK	OYS	Fresh	Value Loss	No	YES	3001
				MOLLUSK	OYS	Fresh	Value Loss	No	YES	3001
				MOLLUSK	OYS	Fresh	Value Loss	No	YES	3001
				MOLLUSK	OYS	Fresh	Value Loss	No	NO	3001
				MOLLUSK	OYS	Fresh	Value Loss	No	NO	3001
				MOLLUSK	OYS	Fresh	Value Loss	No	NO	3001
				MOLLUSK	OYS	Fresh	Value Loss	No	NO	3001
				GRASS	BHI	Forage	Production Loss	Yes	YES	0102
				GRASS	BHI	Forage	Production Loss	Yes	UNDETERMINED	0102
				GRASS	BHI	Forage	Production Loss	Yes	YES	0102
				ORANGES	MND	Fresh	Production Loss	No	NO	0023
				ORANGES	MND	Fresh	Production Loss	No	NO	0023
				ORANGES	MND	Fresh	Tree Loss	No	UNDETERMINED	0023
				ORANGES	MND	Fresh	Tree Loss	No	UNDETERMINED	0023
				BEANS	GRN	Fresh	Production Loss	No	NO	0047
				BEANS	GRN	Fresh	Production Loss	No	NO	0047
				BEANS	GRN	Fresh	Production Loss	No	NO	0047
				BEANS	GRN	Fresh	Production Loss	No	NO	0047
				BEANS	GRN	Fresh	Production Loss	No	NO	0047
				BEANS	WAX	Fresh	Production Loss	No	NO	0047

--*

*--39 Linkage - NAP Detail Tab (Continued)

B Data Elements in Linkage - NAP Detail Tab

The following are data elements in the Linkage - NAP Detail tab.

Data Element	Description	Action
NAP Coverage Information		
Admin State/County	Administrative State and county where the WHIP application was filed.	Data element used in determining pay group.
Producer Name	Producer name.	Informational purposes only.
WHIP Application	WHIP application number.	Informational purposes only.
WHIP Crop Name/ Crop Type/Intended Use	Crop data for which benefits were received.	Data element used in determining pay group.
Record Type Name	Will display 1 of the following as applicable for loss paid: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production Loss • Tree Loss • Value Loss. 	Informational purposes only.
Insurable	NCT crop insurability status.	If the crop is insurable and NAP coverage was obtained, the linkage requirement is not met.
Linkage (By Year)	Overall linkage determination for the pay group for the year. Will display 1 of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes • No • Undetermined. 	This is the linkage determination for each year.
Pay Crop Code/ Code Type	NCT pay crop or pay type codes.	Data element used in determining pay group.
Year	NAP crop year.	Will display coverage information for the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2019 • 2020 • 2021. Linkage determinations are made using coverage data for the required linkage years (2020 and 2021).

--*

*--39 Linkage - NAP Detail Tab (Continued)

B Data Elements in Linkage - NAP Detail Tab (Continued)

Data Element	Description	Action
Year (Continued)	NAP crop year.	2019 data is available for review to determine whether an exception for the linkage years applies according to paragraph 43.
Coverage	NAP coverage level.	Informational purposes only.
Crop Name/Crop Type/Intended Use	NAP crop information from CCC-471.	Informational purposes only.
Practice	Practice from NAP summary of coverage.	Informational purposes only.
Organic/Native Sod	Organic or native sod indicator from NAP summary of coverage.	Informational purposes only.
Eligible Planted Acreage	NAP-eligible acreage from NAP summary of coverage are provided to confirm linkage was met for all crops in the pay group.	Informational purposes only.
Eligible Prevented Acreage	Eligible prevented planted acreage from NAP summary of coverage.	Informational purposes only.
Approved Yield	APH for the applicable crop year.	Informational purposes only.
Premium	Billed premium amount for the applicable crop year.	Informational purposes only.

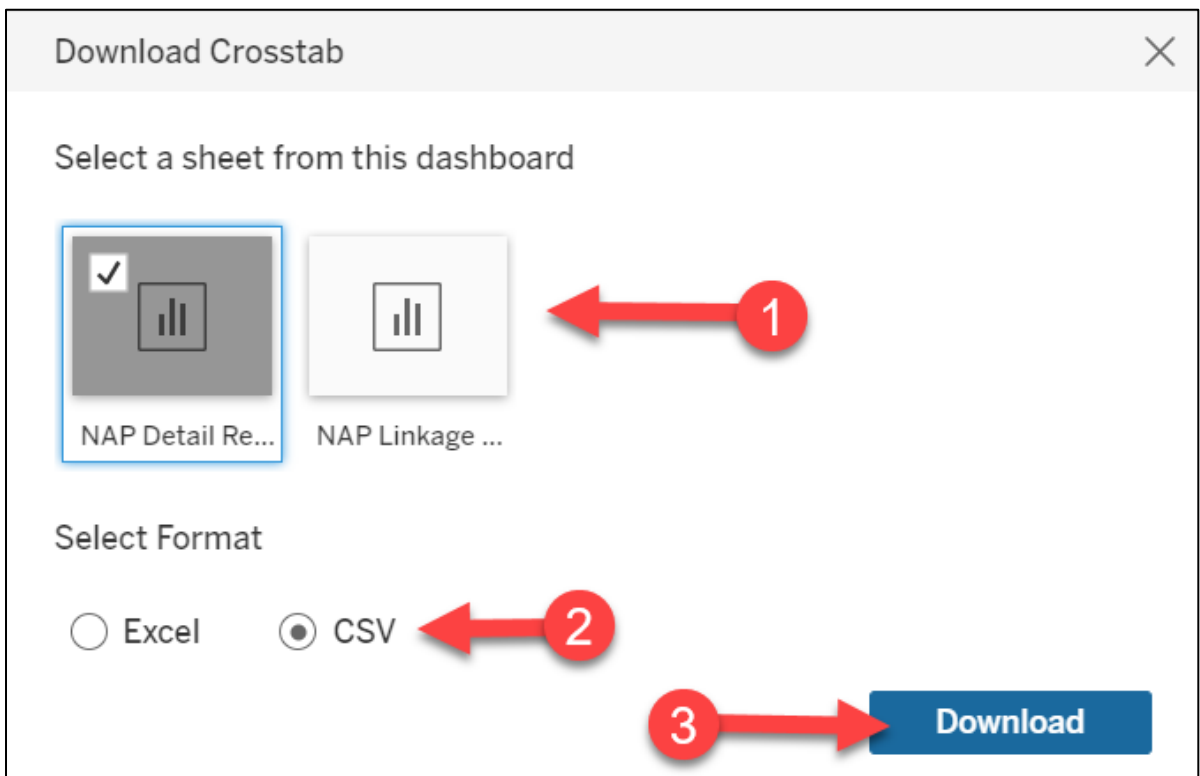
--*

***--39 Linkage - NAP Detail Tab (Continued)**

C Downloading NAP Detail Reports

After filtering the dashboard data, the user can download the data into a CSV file by clicking the “Download CSV” button. The following information box will display the option to download 2 separate reports for the NAP data:

- NAP Detail Receivable Report, which provides NAP receivable information
- NAP Linkage Detail Report, which provides all other NAP data elements included in the linkage determination.



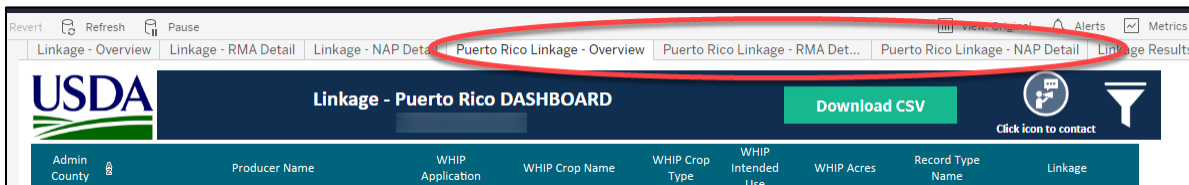
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*--40 Puerto Rico Linkage Verification

A Overview

Three separate tabs have been developed for Puerto Rico because some of the data elements differ for insured producers:

- Puerto Rico Linkage – Overview (paragraph 37)
- Puerto Rico Linkage – NAP Detail (paragraph 39)
- Puerto Rico Linkage – RMA Detail (subparagraph B).



B Data Elements for Puerto Rico Linkage - RMA Detail Tab

The Puerto Rico Linkage - RMA Detail tab is divided into the following 2 sections:

- RMA BuyUp Coverage, which displays producer data provided by RMA associated to their buyup coverage
- RMA CAT Coverage, which displays producer data provided by RMA associated to their catastrophic level of coverage. This is for informational purposes only to assist in communicating why linkage was not met.

The screenshot shows the 'Linkage - RMA Detail - Puerto Rico DASHBOARD' with two data tables. The first table is titled 'RMA BuyUp Coverage' and the second is 'RMA CAT Coverage'. Both tables have columns for Admin County, Producer Name, WHIP Application, WHIP Crop Name, WHIP Crop Type, WHIP Intended Use, WHIP Acres, Record Type Name, Over All Linkage, RMA Year, Municipality, and County.

Admin County	Producer Name	WHIP Application	WHIP Crop Name	WHIP Crop Type	WHIP Intended Use	WHIP Acres	Record Type Name	Over All Linkage	RMA Year	Municipality	County
			COFFEE	ARA	Processed	3.39	Production Loss	YES	2020		
			COFFEE	ARA	Processed	3.39	Production Loss	YES	2021		
			COFFEE	ARA	Processed	3.39	Tree Loss	YES	2020		
			COFFEE	ARA	Processed	3.39	Tree Loss	YES	2021		
			COFFEE	ARA	Processed	9.2	Tree Loss	NO	2020		
			COFFEE	ARA	Processed	9.23	Production Loss	NO	2020		
			ORANGES	MND	Fresh	1.45	Tree Loss	YES	2020		
			ORANGES	MND	Fresh	1.45	Tree Loss	YES	2021		
			ORANGES	MND	Fresh	1.4568	Production Loss	YES	2020		
			ORANGES	MND	Fresh	1.4568	Production Loss	YES	2021		
			ORANGES	VLN	Fresh	7.77	Production Loss	YES	2020		
			ORANGES	VLN	Fresh	7.77	Production Loss	YES	2021		
			ORANGES	VLN	Fresh	7.77	Tree Loss	YES	2020		
			ORANGES	VLN	Fresh	7.77	Tree Loss	YES	2021		
			COFFEE	ARA	Processed	4.85	Production Loss	YES	2020		
			COFFEE	ARA	Processed	4.85	Production Loss	YES	2021		
			COFFEE	ARA	Processed	4.85	Tree Loss	YES	2020		

Admin County	Producer Name	WHIP Application	WHIP Crop Name	WHIP Crop Type	WHIP Intended Use	WHIP Acres	Record Type Name	CAT Year	Municipality	County	Cat Cro
			COFFEE	ARA	Processed	1.94	Production Loss	2021			21-01-
			COFFEE	ARA	Processed	1.94	Tree Loss	2021			21-01-
			TANNIER	YEL	Fresh	6.7984	Production Loss	2020			20-01-
			POTATOES	WHT	Fresh	0.0713	Production Loss	2020			10-01-

--*

*--40 Puerto Rico Linkage Verification (Continued)

B Data Elements for Puerto Rico Linkage - RMA Detail Tab (Continued)

The following are data elements in the Puerto Rico Linkage - RMA Detail tab.

Data Element	Description	Additional Information
WHIP Application Data		
Admin State	Administrative State where the WHIP application was filed.	Informational purposes only.
Admin County	Administrative county where the WHIP application was filed.	Informational purposes only.
Producer Name	Producer name.	Informational purposes only.
WHIP Application	WHIP application number.	Informational purposes only.
WHIP Crop Name	Crop name entered in the WHIP software.	Informational purposes only.
WHIP Crop Type	Crop type entered in the WHIP software.	Informational purposes only.
WHIP Intended Use	IU entered in the WHIP software.	Informational purposes only.
WHIP Acres	Acres entered in the WHIP software.	Informational purposes only.
Record Type Name	Record type for WHIP benefits. Will display 1 of the following as applicable for the loss paid: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production Loss • Value Loss • Tree Loss. 	Informational purposes only.
Linkage (by year)	Linkage determination for the crop. Will display 1 of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes • No • Undetermined. 	This is the linkage determination for the RMA year.

--*

*--40 Puerto Rico Linkage Verification (Continued)

B Data Elements for Puerto Rico Linkage - RMA Detail Tab (Continued)

Data Element	Description	Additional Information
RMA Year	Insurance year.	Will display coverage information for the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2019 • 2020 • 2021. Linkage determinations are made using coverage data for the required linkage years (2020 and 2021). 2019 data is available for review if an exception to the linkage year applies according to paragraph 43.
Municipality	Municipality provided by RMA.	Used to identify mismatches in physical location on the WHIP application compared to the RMA data.
County	FSA county conversion from municipality.	Used to identify mismatches in physical location on the WHIP application compared to the RMA data.
Physical County Check	Report will display either of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Match” if the WHIP physical county matches the RMA physical location county • “Mismatch” if the WHIP physical county does not match the RMA physical location county. 	Review the physical location county for all mismatch records according to subparagraph C.
Policy Number	Crop insurance policy number.	Informational purposes only.

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*--40 Puerto Rico Linkage Verification (Continued)

B Data Elements for Puerto Rico Linkage - RMA Detail Tab (Continued)

Data Element	Description	Additional Information
Policy Type	Report will display either of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Both” if the producer has a policy for the tree and crop • “Crop” if the producer only has a policy for the crop. 	Informational purposes only.
Crop	Crop name on the insurance policy.	Informational purposes only.
Sub Crop	Sub crop on the insurance policy.	Informational purposes only.
Cuerdas Insured	Cuerdas insured under the applicable policy.	Informational purposes only.
RMA Coverage	Percentage of coverage purchased as determined by RMA.	If the coverage percentage is displayed as 60 percent or higher, linkage is considered met for the applicable year.
RMA Location State	Physical State code RMA used to verify if coverage was obtained.	Used to identify mismatches in physical location.
RMA Location County	Physical county code RMA used to verify if coverage was obtained.	Used to identify mismatches in physical location.
RMA Cat. Coverage	Coverage information associated to catastrophic policies.	Informational purposes only.

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*--40 Puerto Rico Linkage Verification (Continued)

C Undetermined Because of Physical Location

If the physical location State or county entered in the WHIP software does not match the RMA physical location State or county, review the 2017 crop acreage report (FSA-578) to determine whether the physical location State or county RMA verified for linkage is correct.

IF, after comparing the physical location State or county, the...	THEN the user...
RMA physical location State or county matches what should have originally been entered on the WHIP application	can update the linkage determination to “Yes”.
RMA physical location State or county does not match what should have originally been entered on the WHIP application	will update the linkage determination to “No”.

Example: The Puerto Rico Linkage - Overview Report shows linkage as “Undetermined” for Producer B. The RMA Detail Report showed a mismatch in the physical location county. The RMA physical location State and county where insurance was purchased was Adjuntas. The physical location State in the WHIP software was left blank. After reviewing FSA-578 (see the following example), the physical location was confirmed, and the user can update the linkage determination to “Yes”.

Submit to the Department of Agriculture, Clearance Officer, Ag Box 7630, Washington, D.C. 20250, and to the office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (OMB No. 0560-0175), Washington, D.C. 20503. RETURN THIS COMPLETED FORM TO YOUR FSA COUNTY OFFICE.

Farm	Tract	CLU/ Field	Crop/ Comm	Var/ Type	Int Use	Act Use	Irr. Pr.	Org Stat	Nat. C	C/C Stat	Rpt Unit	Rpt Qty	Det Qty	Crop Land	Planting Date	P/P End Date	Producer Share	Producer Name	FSA Physical Location	NAP Unit	Signature Date	Field ID
1451	1640	1A	FINFH	RDT	FH	FH	I	C	N	I	N	A	0.10	Yes	01	2031	100.00		Adjuntas, Puerto Rico			
		2A	FINFH	RDT	FH	FH	I	C	N	I	N	A	0.15	Yes	01		100.00		Adjuntas, Puerto Rico			
		3A	FINFH	RDT	FH	FH	I	C	N	I	N	A	0.45	Yes	01		100.00		Adjuntas, Puerto Rico			
		4A	COFFE	ARA	PR	PR	N	C	N	I	A	4.86	Yes	03/01/2015	01		100.00		Adjuntas, Puerto Rico			
		4B	PEPRS	PIM	FH	FH	I	C	N	I	A	0.0895	Yes	04/05/2017	01		100.00		Adjuntas, Puerto Rico			
		4C	PEPRS	PIM	FH	FH	I	C	N	I	A	0.0895	Yes	07/03/2017	01		100.00		Adjuntas, Puerto Rico			
Photo Number/Legal Description:			Farmland: 5.99			Cropland: 5.15			Reported on Cropland: 5.739			Difference: 0.589			Reported on Non-Cropland: 0.00							

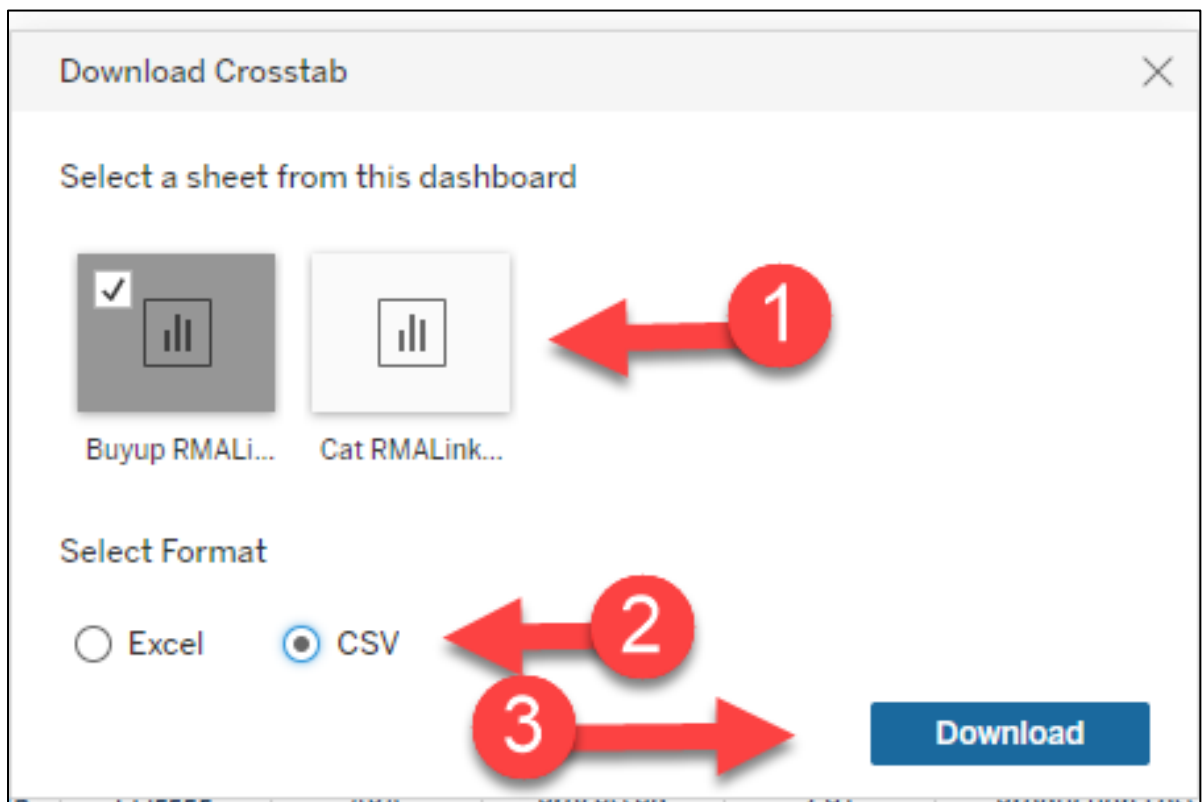
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*--40 Puerto Rico Linkage Verification (Continued)

D Downloading Puerto Rico RMA Detail Reports

After filtering the dashboard data, the user can download the data into a CSV file by clicking the “Download CSV” button. The following information box will display the option to download 2 separate reports for the RMA data:

- Buyup RMA Linkage Detail Report, which provides RMA data associated to the buyup policy
- Cat RMA Linkage Detail Report, which provides RMA data associated to the catastrophic (50/55) policy.

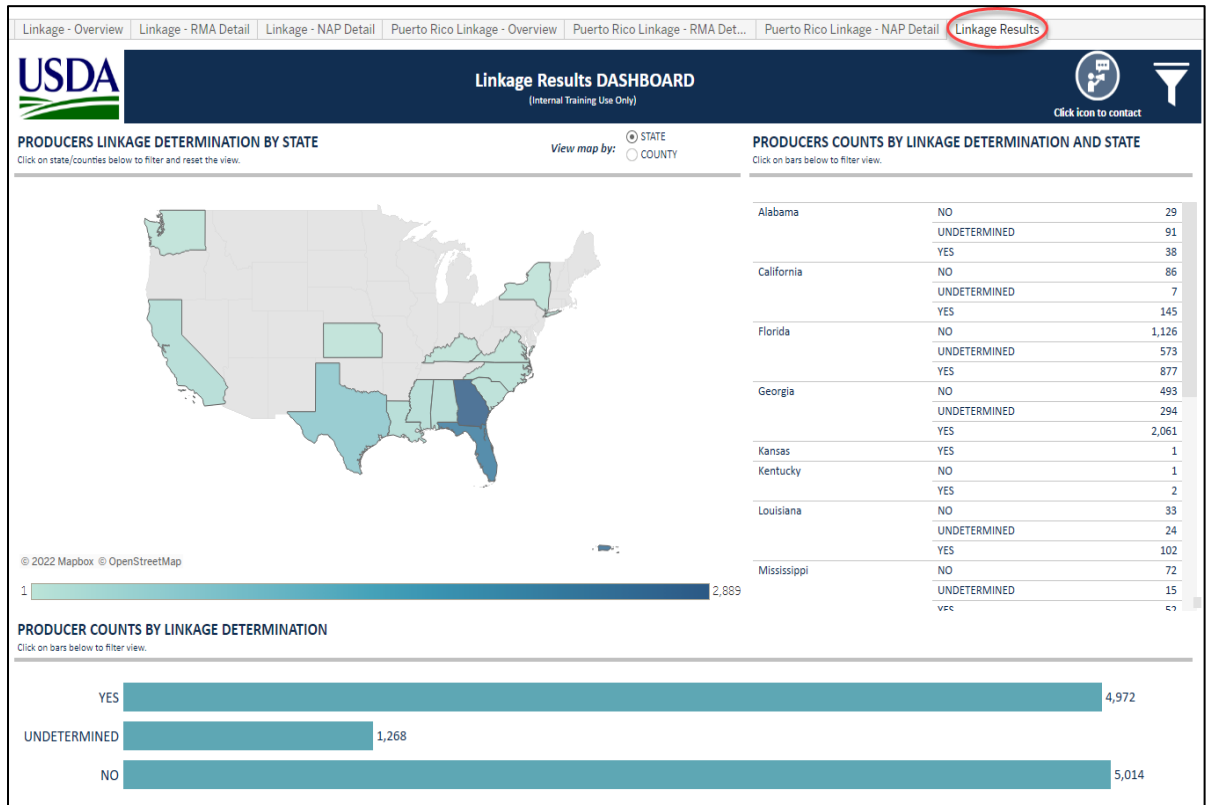


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*--41 Linkage Results Tab

A Linkage Results

The Linkage Results tab displays producer counts of a “Yes”, “No”, or “Undetermined” status by State or county. This is for informational purposes. The results are static and will not change as linkage determinations are entered into the WHIP software.



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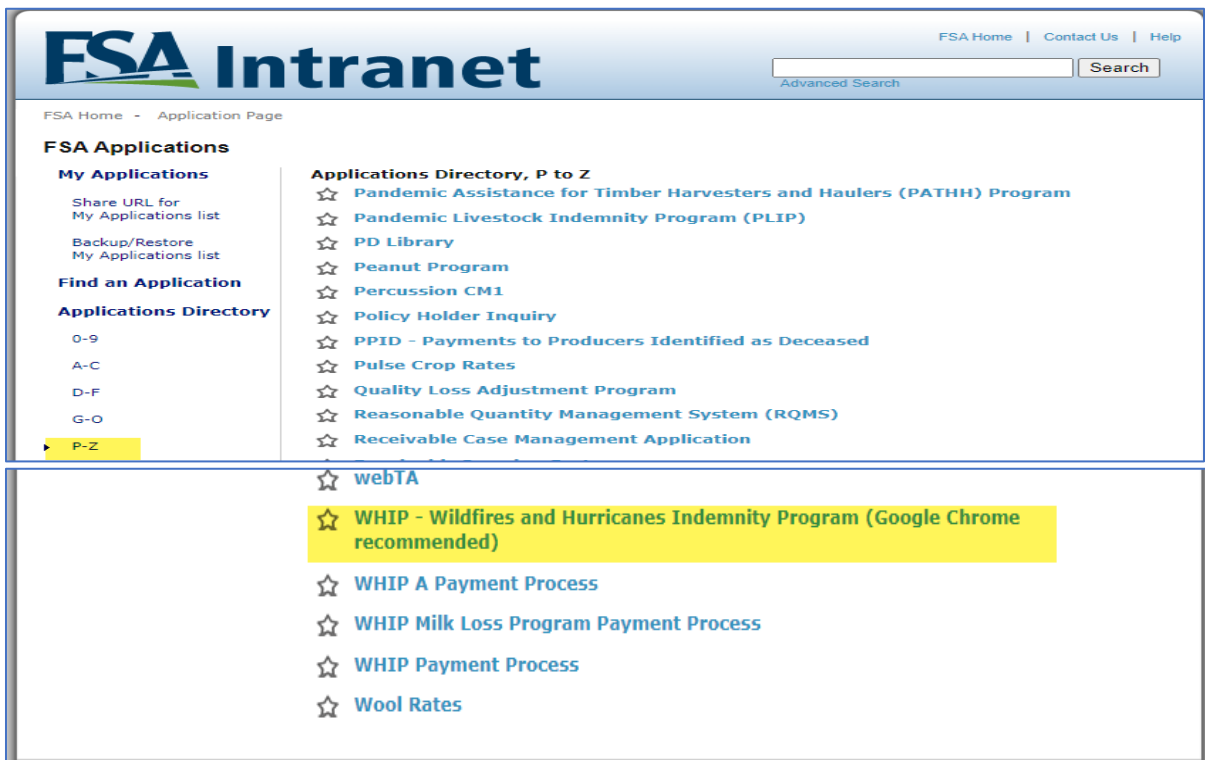
***--42 Recording Linkage Determinations**

A Overview

Linkage determinations must be recorded in the WHIP software.

B Accessing the WHIP Software

Users will access the WHIP software from the FSA Applications Page.

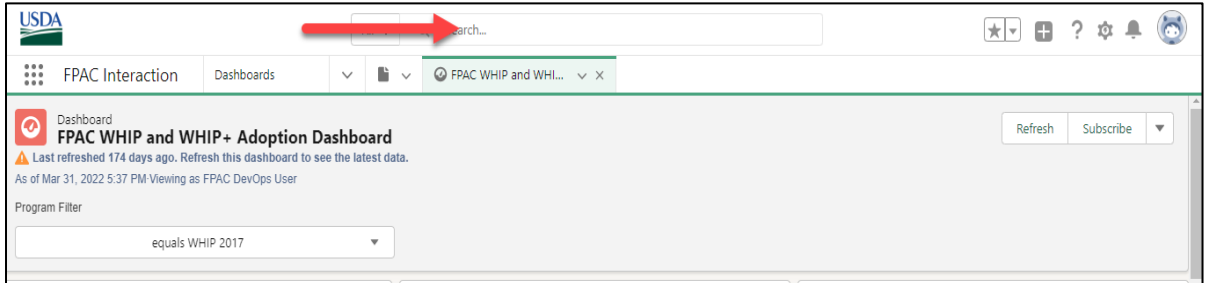


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*--42 Recording Linkage Determinations (Continued)

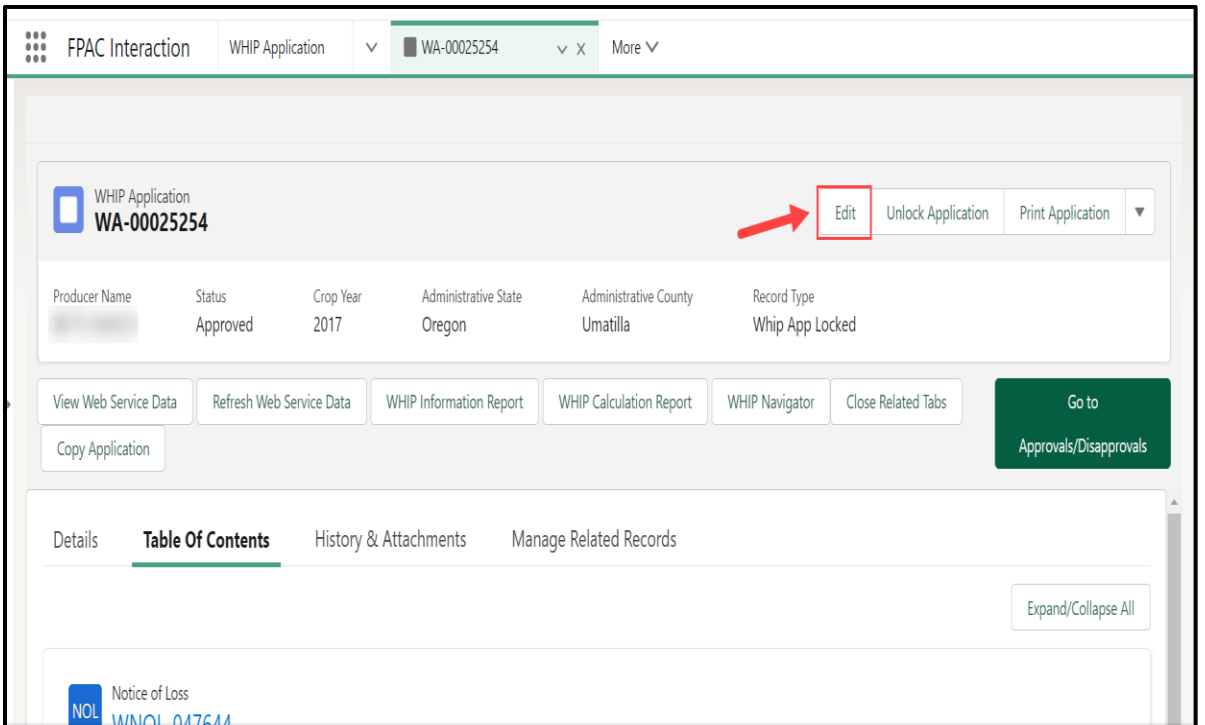
C Accessing the WHIP Application

Users will enter the producer’s WHIP application number in the search bar to pull up the WHIP application. The WHIP application will be displayed.



The WHIP application status must be “Final Processed” before the user can update linkage determinations. If the status of the application is “Approved” or “Initial Processed”, the user must change the application status to “Final Processed” as indicated in this subparagraph.

On the Table of Contents Screen for the selected application, CLICK “Edit”.

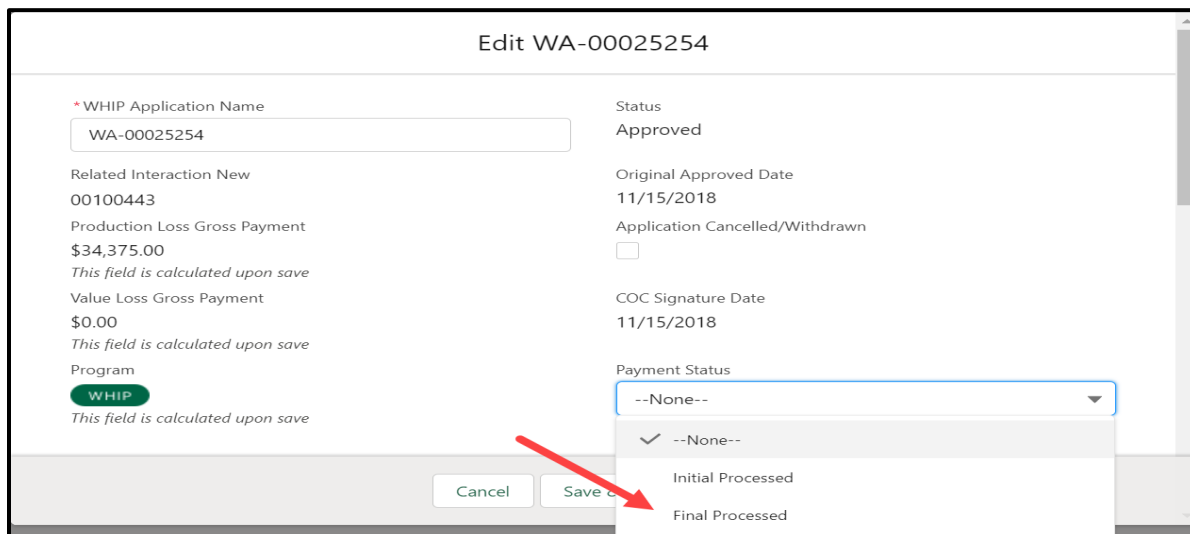


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***--42 Recording Linkage Determinations (Continued)**

C Accessing the WHIP Application (Continued)

The Edit Screen will be displayed. Select “Final Processed” from the “Payment Status” drop-down list and save the record. This will change the status of the application to “Final Processed”.



D Recording the Linkage Determination

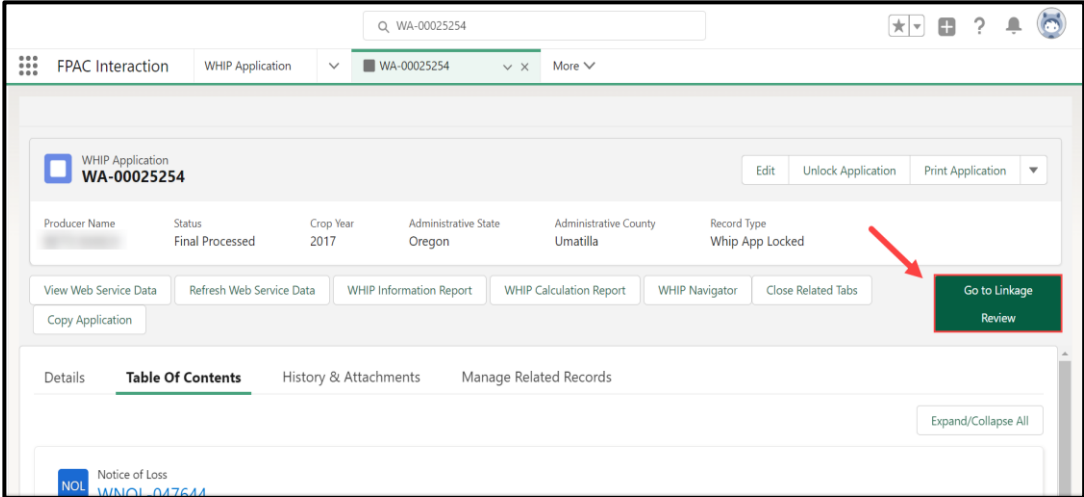
For applications with statuses of “Final Processed”, users will follow the steps in this subparagraph to record linkage determinations.

Notes: Linkage determinations must be entered for all approved WHIP pay groups on the producer’s application.

The linkage determination for a pay group will apply to all WHIP pay groups in the WHIP software.--*

*--42 Recording Linkage Determinations (Continued)

D Recording the Linkage Determination (Continued)

Step	Action																																				
1	<p>From the Table of Contents Screen, CLICK “Go to Linkage Review”.</p>  <p>Before the linkage determination can be entered, all pay groups that were included in the WHIP payment will have a status of “Approved” in the Table of Contents Screen at the application level. The “Meets Linkage” column will have a status of “Pending Review” as follows.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Pay Group</th> <th>Associated Loss Info</th> <th>Pay Crop Code</th> <th>Pay Type Code</th> <th>Coverage Type</th> <th>Loss Type</th> <th>Gross Payment</th> <th>Approved/Disapproved</th> <th>Meets Linkage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>WPG-0030540</td> <td>WLI-00104233 (BROCCOLI)</td> <td>0110</td> <td>011</td> <td>Insured</td> <td>Production Loss</td> <td>\$20,250.00</td> <td>Approved - 11/15/2018</td> <td>Pending Review</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WPG-0030541</td> <td>WLI-00104234 (BROCCOLI)</td> <td>0110</td> <td>011</td> <td>Insured</td> <td>Production Loss</td> <td>\$12,000.00</td> <td>Approved - 11/15/2018</td> <td>Pending Review</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WPG-0030542</td> <td>WLI-00104235 (GRASS)</td> <td>0102</td> <td>001</td> <td>Uninsured</td> <td>Production Loss</td> <td>\$2,125.00</td> <td>Approved - 11/15/2018</td> <td>Pending Review</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The Linkage Review Screen will be displayed.</p>	Pay Group	Associated Loss Info	Pay Crop Code	Pay Type Code	Coverage Type	Loss Type	Gross Payment	Approved/Disapproved	Meets Linkage	WPG-0030540	WLI-00104233 (BROCCOLI)	0110	011	Insured	Production Loss	\$20,250.00	Approved - 11/15/2018	Pending Review	WPG-0030541	WLI-00104234 (BROCCOLI)	0110	011	Insured	Production Loss	\$12,000.00	Approved - 11/15/2018	Pending Review	WPG-0030542	WLI-00104235 (GRASS)	0102	001	Uninsured	Production Loss	\$2,125.00	Approved - 11/15/2018	Pending Review
Pay Group	Associated Loss Info	Pay Crop Code	Pay Type Code	Coverage Type	Loss Type	Gross Payment	Approved/Disapproved	Meets Linkage																													
WPG-0030540	WLI-00104233 (BROCCOLI)	0110	011	Insured	Production Loss	\$20,250.00	Approved - 11/15/2018	Pending Review																													
WPG-0030541	WLI-00104234 (BROCCOLI)	0110	011	Insured	Production Loss	\$12,000.00	Approved - 11/15/2018	Pending Review																													
WPG-0030542	WLI-00104235 (GRASS)	0102	001	Uninsured	Production Loss	\$2,125.00	Approved - 11/15/2018	Pending Review																													

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*--42 Recording Linkage Determinations (Continued)

D Recording the Linkage Determination (Continued)

Step	Action																																								
2	<p>On the Linkage Review Screen, enter the linkage review date that will apply to the selected records. The linkage review date must be the date the County Office completed the linkage review.</p> <p>Note: The “Yes” and “No” boxes in the “Meets Linkage” column are disabled until a date is entered.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;">Linkage Review</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: flex-end; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="margin-left: 20px;">Apply Date to Selected Records: <input type="text"/></div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; background-color: #f9f9f9;"> <p style="margin: 0; font-size: 0.8em;">Select All Records:</p> <p style="margin: 0; font-size: 0.7em;"> <input type="checkbox"/> All Meets Linkage <input type="checkbox"/> All No Linkage <input type="button" value="Reset All"/> </p> </div> </div> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-top: 10px;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="8" style="background-color: #e0e0e0; font-weight: normal; font-size: 0.8em;">Approved Pay Group(s)</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="font-size: 0.7em;">Pay Group</th> <th style="font-size: 0.7em;">Associated Loss Info</th> <th style="font-size: 0.7em;">Pay Crop Code</th> <th style="font-size: 0.7em;">Pay Type Code</th> <th style="font-size: 0.7em;">Coverage Type</th> <th style="font-size: 0.7em;">Gross Payment</th> <th style="font-size: 0.7em;">Meets Linkage</th> <th style="font-size: 0.7em;">Review Date</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="font-size: 0.7em;">WPG-0030540</td> <td style="font-size: 0.7em;">WLI-00104233 (BROCCOLI)</td> <td style="font-size: 0.7em;">0110</td> <td style="font-size: 0.7em;">011</td> <td style="font-size: 0.7em;">Insured</td> <td style="font-size: 0.7em;">\$ 20,250.00</td> <td style="font-size: 0.7em;"> <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO </td> <td style="font-size: 0.7em; text-align: center;"><input type="button" value="Reset"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="font-size: 0.7em;">WPG-0030541</td> <td style="font-size: 0.7em;">WLI-00104234 (BROCCOLI)</td> <td style="font-size: 0.7em;">0110</td> <td style="font-size: 0.7em;">011</td> <td style="font-size: 0.7em;">Insured</td> <td style="font-size: 0.7em;">\$ 12,000.00</td> <td style="font-size: 0.7em;"> <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO </td> <td style="font-size: 0.7em; text-align: center;"><input type="button" value="Reset"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="font-size: 0.7em;">WPG-0030542</td> <td style="font-size: 0.7em;">WLI-00104235 (GRASS)</td> <td style="font-size: 0.7em;">0102</td> <td style="font-size: 0.7em;">001</td> <td style="font-size: 0.7em;">Uninsured</td> <td style="font-size: 0.7em;">\$ 2,125.00</td> <td style="font-size: 0.7em;"> <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO </td> <td style="font-size: 0.7em; text-align: center;"><input type="button" value="Reset"/></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 10px;"> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/> <input type="button" value="Save"/> </div> </div>	Approved Pay Group(s)								Pay Group	Associated Loss Info	Pay Crop Code	Pay Type Code	Coverage Type	Gross Payment	Meets Linkage	Review Date	WPG-0030540	WLI-00104233 (BROCCOLI)	0110	011	Insured	\$ 20,250.00	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="button" value="Reset"/>	WPG-0030541	WLI-00104234 (BROCCOLI)	0110	011	Insured	\$ 12,000.00	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="button" value="Reset"/>	WPG-0030542	WLI-00104235 (GRASS)	0102	001	Uninsured	\$ 2,125.00	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="button" value="Reset"/>
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*--42 Recording Linkage Determinations (Continued)

D Recording the Linkage Determination (Continued)

Step	Action																																																																
3	<p>Once the linkage review date has been entered, the user can do either of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• enter linkage determinations using the “Select All Records” function if the determination for all records was made on the same date and is the same for all records <li>• use the individual “Yes” or “No” box for each specific pay group record. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p style="text-align: center;">Linkage Review</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Apply Date to Selected Records: Feb 7, 2022</p> <div style="float: right; border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px;"> Select All Records: <input type="checkbox"/> All Meets Linkage <input type="checkbox"/> All No Linkage <input type="button" value="Reset All"/> </div> <p>Approved Pay Group(s)</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; 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padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p style="text-align: center;">Linkage Review</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Apply Date to Selected Records: Feb 7, 2022</p> <div style="float: right; border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px;"> Select All Records: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All Meets Linkage <input type="checkbox"/> All No Linkage <input type="button" value="Reset All"/> </div> <p>Approved Pay Group(s)</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Pay Group</th> <th>Associated Loss Info</th> <th>Pay Crop Code</th> <th>Pay Type Code</th> <th>Coverage Type</th> <th>Gross Payment</th> <th>Meets Linkage</th> <th>Review Date</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>WPG-0030540</td> <td>WU-00104233 (BROCCOLI)</td> <td>0110</td> <td>011</td> <td>Insured</td> <td>\$ 20,250.00</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO</td> <td>Feb 7, 2022 <input type="button" value="Reset"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>WPG-0030541</td> <td>WU-00104234 (BROCCOLI)</td> <td>0110</td> <td>011</td> <td>Insured</td> <td>\$ 12,000.00</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO</td> <td>Feb 7, 2022 <input type="button" value="Reset"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>WPG-0030542</td> <td>WU-00104235 (GRASS)</td> <td>0102</td> <td>001</td> <td>Uninsured</td> <td>\$ 2,125.00</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO</td> <td>Feb 7, 2022 <input type="button" value="Reset"/></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: right;"><input type="button" value="Cancel"/> <input type="button" value="Save"/></p> </div>	Pay Group	Associated Loss Info	Pay Crop Code	Pay Type Code	Coverage Type	Gross Payment	Meets Linkage	Review Date	WPG-0030540	WU-00104233 (BROCCOLI)	0110	011	Insured	\$ 20,250.00	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="button" value="Reset"/>	WPG-0030541	WU-00104234 (BROCCOLI)	0110	011	Insured	\$ 12,000.00	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="button" value="Reset"/>	WPG-0030542	WU-00104235 (GRASS)	0102	001	Uninsured	\$ 2,125.00	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="button" value="Reset"/>	Pay Group	Associated Loss Info	Pay Crop Code	Pay Type Code	Coverage Type	Gross Payment	Meets Linkage	Review Date	WPG-0030540	WU-00104233 (BROCCOLI)	0110	011	Insured	\$ 20,250.00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Feb 7, 2022 <input type="button" value="Reset"/>	WPG-0030541	WU-00104234 (BROCCOLI)	0110	011	Insured	\$ 12,000.00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Feb 7, 2022 <input type="button" value="Reset"/>	WPG-0030542	WU-00104235 (GRASS)	0102	001	Uninsured	\$ 2,125.00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Feb 7, 2022 <input type="button" value="Reset"/>
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*--42 Recording Linkage Determinations (Continued)

D Recording the Linkage Determination (Continued)

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<p>3 (Cntd)</p>	<p>The user can also indicate linkage was met or not met on an individual WHIP pay group basis. In the following example, the user has indicated that the first pay group (WPG-0030540) was determined to meet linkage. The system automatically populates February 7, 2022, as the review date, pulling that information from the “Apply Date to Selected Records” field.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p style="text-align: center;">Linkage Review</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Apply Date to Selected Records: Feb 7, 2022</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Select All Records: <input type="checkbox"/> All Meets Linkage <input type="checkbox"/> All No Linkage <input type="button" value="Reset All"/></p> <p>Approved Pay Group(s)</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Pay Group</th> <th>Associated Loss Info</th> <th>Pay Crop Code</th> <th>Pay Type Code</th> <th>Coverage Type</th> <th>Gross Payment</th> <th>Meets Linkage</th> <th>Review Date</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>WPG-0030540</td> <td>WU-00104233 (BROCCOLI)</td> <td>0110</td> <td>011</td> <td>Insured</td> <td>\$ 20,250.00</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO</td> <td>Feb 7, 2022</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WPG-0030541</td> <td>WU-00104234 (BROCCOLI)</td> <td>0110</td> <td>011</td> <td>Insured</td> <td>\$ 12,000.00</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>WPG-0030542</td> <td>WU-00104235 (GRASS)</td> <td>0102</td> <td>001</td> <td>Uninsured</td> <td>\$ 2,125.00</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: right;"><input type="button" value="Cancel"/> <input type="button" value="Save"/></p> </div> <p>If the linkage review date varies from 1 pay group to the next, the user must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • enter the review date applicable to a specific pay group or groups and check “Yes” or “No” for all pay groups determined on that date • change the “Apply Date to Selected Records” field to the next review date and check “Yes” or “No” for the additional pay group records where linkage was reviewed on the newly populated date. <p>Note: In the following example, the user changed the review date to February 4, 2022, for the remaining 2 pay groups from the previous screen and indicated that WPG-0030541 met linkage while WPG-0030542 did not meet linkage.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p style="text-align: center;">Linkage Review</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Apply Date to Selected Records: Feb 4, 2022</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Select All Records: <input type="checkbox"/> All Meets Linkage <input type="checkbox"/> All No Linkage <input type="button" value="Reset All"/></p> <p>Approved Pay Group(s)</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Pay Group</th> <th>Associated Loss Info</th> <th>Pay Crop Code</th> <th>Pay Type Code</th> <th>Coverage Type</th> <th>Gross Payment</th> <th>Meets Linkage</th> <th>Review Date</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>WPG-0030540</td> <td>WU-00104233 (BROCCOLI)</td> <td>0110</td> <td>011</td> <td>Insured</td> <td>\$ 20,250.00</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO</td> <td>Feb 7, 2022</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WPG-0030541</td> <td>WU-00104234 (BROCCOLI)</td> <td>0110</td> <td>011</td> <td>Insured</td> <td>\$ 12,000.00</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO</td> <td>Feb 4, 2022</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WPG-0030542</td> <td>WU-00104235 (GRASS)</td> <td>0102</td> <td>001</td> <td>Uninsured</td> <td>\$ 2,125.00</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO</td> <td>Feb 4, 2022</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: right;"><input type="button" value="Cancel"/> <input type="button" value="Save"/></p> </div>	Pay Group	Associated Loss Info	Pay Crop Code	Pay Type Code	Coverage Type	Gross Payment	Meets Linkage	Review Date	WPG-0030540	WU-00104233 (BROCCOLI)	0110	011	Insured	\$ 20,250.00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Feb 7, 2022	WPG-0030541	WU-00104234 (BROCCOLI)	0110	011	Insured	\$ 12,000.00	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO		WPG-0030542	WU-00104235 (GRASS)	0102	001	Uninsured	\$ 2,125.00	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO		Pay Group	Associated Loss Info	Pay Crop Code	Pay Type Code	Coverage Type	Gross Payment	Meets Linkage	Review Date	WPG-0030540	WU-00104233 (BROCCOLI)	0110	011	Insured	\$ 20,250.00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Feb 7, 2022	WPG-0030541	WU-00104234 (BROCCOLI)	0110	011	Insured	\$ 12,000.00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Feb 4, 2022	WPG-0030542	WU-00104235 (GRASS)	0102	001	Uninsured	\$ 2,125.00	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	Feb 4, 2022
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*--42 Recording Linkage Determinations (Continued)

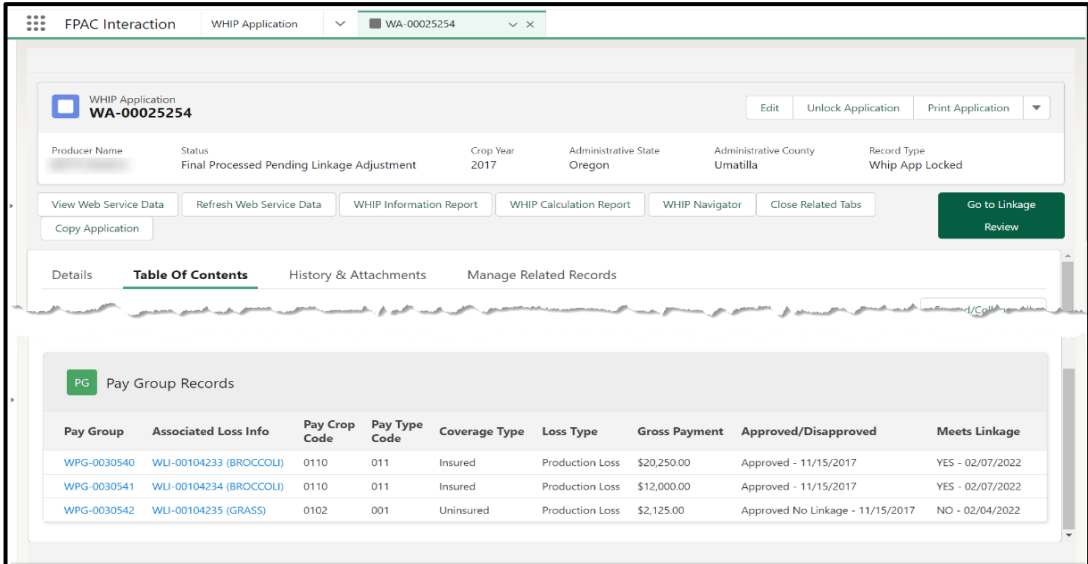
D Recording the Linkage Determination (Continued)

Step	Action																																													
<p>3 (Cntd)</p>	<p>Once a determination has been entered for 1 or more records, the determination is set for that record. If the user wants to change the determination for a specific record, they must CLICK “Reset” for that record row. The “Reset” button at the right end of any given row removes both the determination and review date for that record.</p> <p>The “Reset All” button in the “Select All Records” function clears out both the determination and review date for all pay groups at once.</p> <p>Note: In this screen, the user has clicked “Reset” for just WPG-0030541.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p style="text-align: center;">Linkage Review</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Select All Records: <input type="checkbox"/> All Meets Linkage <input type="checkbox"/> All No Linkage <input type="button" value="Reset All"/></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Apply Date to Selected Records:* Feb 4, 2022</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="9">Approved Pay Group(s)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Pay Group</th> <th>Associated Less Info</th> <th>Pay Crop Code</th> <th>Pay Type Code</th> <th>Coverage Type</th> <th>Gross Payment</th> <th colspan="2">Meets Linkage</th> <th>Review Date</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>WPG-0030540</td> <td>WLI-00104233 (BROCCOLI)</td> <td>0110</td> <td>011</td> <td>Insured</td> <td>\$ 20,250.00</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> NO</td> <td>Feb 7, 2022</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WPG-0030541</td> <td>WLI-00104234 (BROCCOLI)</td> <td>0110</td> <td>011</td> <td>Insured</td> <td>\$ 12,000.00</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> YES</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> NO</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><input type="button" value="Reset"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>WPG-0030542</td> <td>WLI-00104235 (GRASS)</td> <td>0102</td> <td>001</td> <td>Uninsured</td> <td>\$ 2,125.00</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> YES</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO</td> <td>Feb 4, 2022</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: center;"><input type="button" value="Cancel"/> <input type="button" value="Save"/></p> </div> <p>The user can CLICK “Save” without entering linkage data for all pay groups. When the user does this, the overall status of the WHIP application remains as “Final Processed” because the WHIP linkage review is still incomplete for the application.</p> <p>When linkage information has been saved for some records, the user may enter the linkage review information for the remaining undetermined pay groups. The “All Meets Linkage” and “All No Linkage” options only apply to undetermined records. It does not change any records with existing linkage determinations and dates.</p> <p>Note: In the previous example, if the user changes the determination date to February 7, 2022, and selects “All Meets Linkage”, only WPG-0030541 will be updated since it was the only record without a “Meets Linkage” determination. The other 2 pay groups that already had determinations are not affected by the “Select All Records” action since they already have their determinations saved. This is best illustrated in step 4 by pay group WPG-0030542, where the date remains February 4, 2022, and the “Meets Linkage” answer remains “No”.</p>	Approved Pay Group(s)									Pay Group	Associated Less Info	Pay Crop Code	Pay Type Code	Coverage Type	Gross Payment	Meets Linkage		Review Date	WPG-0030540	WLI-00104233 (BROCCOLI)	0110	011	Insured	\$ 20,250.00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	Feb 7, 2022	WPG-0030541	WLI-00104234 (BROCCOLI)	0110	011	Insured	\$ 12,000.00	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="button" value="Reset"/>	WPG-0030542	WLI-00104235 (GRASS)	0102	001	Uninsured	\$ 2,125.00	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	Feb 4, 2022
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WPG-0030542	WLI-00104235 (GRASS)	0102	001	Uninsured	\$ 2,125.00	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	Feb 4, 2022																																						

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*--42 Recording Linkage Determinations (Continued)

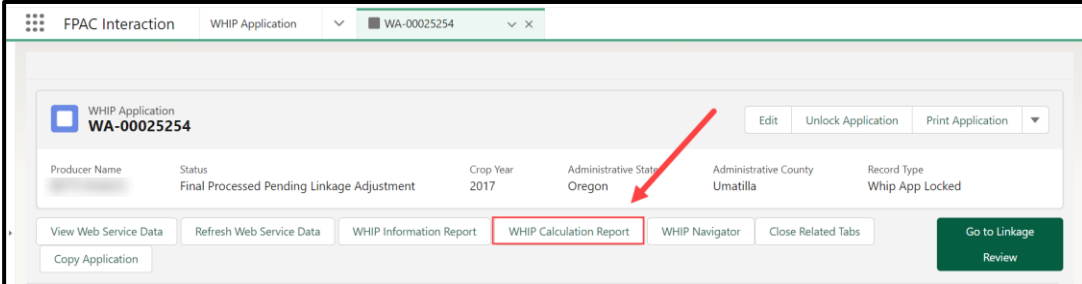
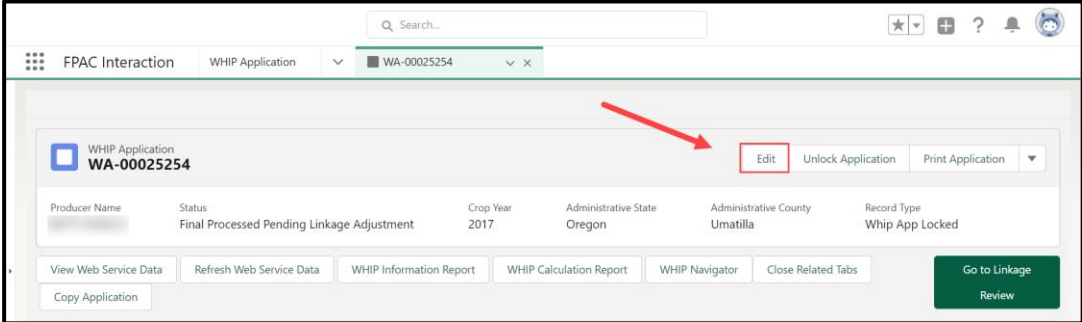
D Recording the Linkage Determination (Continued)

Step	Action																																				
4	<p>When linkage determinations have been entered for all WHIP pay groups on the application, CLICK “Save”. The application status automatically updates to either of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Final Processed Pending Linkage Adjustment” if linkage was not met for 1 or more pay groups • “Final Processed and Reviewed” if all pay groups on the application are determined to have met linkage. <p>Continuing with the example from step 3, since WPG-0030542 did not meet linkage, after clicking “Save” the application status was updated to “Final Processed Pending Linkage Adjustment” as shown in the following screen. Pay group statuses on the Table of Contents Screen of the application now reflect the statuses assigned during the linkage review process.</p> <p>Notes: Pay group WPG-0030452 now has a status of “Approved No Linkage”.</p> <p>The “Go to Linkage Review” button remains accessible in case the user needs to return to correct an erroneous determination.</p>  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Pay Group</th> <th>Associated Loss Info</th> <th>Pay Crop Code</th> <th>Pay Type Code</th> <th>Coverage Type</th> <th>Loss Type</th> <th>Gross Payment</th> <th>Approved/Disapproved</th> <th>Meets Linkage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>WPG-0030540</td> <td>WLI-00104233 (BROCCOLI)</td> <td>0110</td> <td>011</td> <td>Insured</td> <td>Production Loss</td> <td>\$20,250.00</td> <td>Approved - 11/15/2017</td> <td>YES - 02/07/2022</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WPG-0030541</td> <td>WLI-00104234 (BROCCOLI)</td> <td>0110</td> <td>011</td> <td>Insured</td> <td>Production Loss</td> <td>\$12,000.00</td> <td>Approved - 11/15/2017</td> <td>YES - 02/07/2022</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WPG-0030542</td> <td>WLI-00104235 (GRASS)</td> <td>0102</td> <td>001</td> <td>Uninsured</td> <td>Production Loss</td> <td>\$2,125.00</td> <td>Approved No Linkage - 11/15/2017</td> <td>NO - 02/04/2022</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Pay Group	Associated Loss Info	Pay Crop Code	Pay Type Code	Coverage Type	Loss Type	Gross Payment	Approved/Disapproved	Meets Linkage	WPG-0030540	WLI-00104233 (BROCCOLI)	0110	011	Insured	Production Loss	\$20,250.00	Approved - 11/15/2017	YES - 02/07/2022	WPG-0030541	WLI-00104234 (BROCCOLI)	0110	011	Insured	Production Loss	\$12,000.00	Approved - 11/15/2017	YES - 02/07/2022	WPG-0030542	WLI-00104235 (GRASS)	0102	001	Uninsured	Production Loss	\$2,125.00	Approved No Linkage - 11/15/2017	NO - 02/04/2022
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WPG-0030542	WLI-00104235 (GRASS)	0102	001	Uninsured	Production Loss	\$2,125.00	Approved No Linkage - 11/15/2017	NO - 02/04/2022																													

--*

*--42 Recording Linkage Determinations (Continued)

D Recording the Linkage Determination (Continued)

Step	Action
5	<p>When 1 or more pay groups do not meet linkage, the user must generate a new WHIP Calculation Report to determine the WHIP payment amounts after linkage review.</p> 
6	<p>After a new WHIP Calculation Report has been generated, the user must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • access the WHIP Payment Process according to Part 12, Section 2 • enter the new gross payment amounts from the new WHIP Calculation Report.
7	<p>After entering new payment amounts in the WHIP Payment Process for any application where 1 or more pay groups did not meet linkage, the user will need to edit the WHIP application one last time to update the application status from “Final Processed Pending Linkage Adjustment” to “Final Processed and Reviewed”.</p> <p>To change the application status, CLICK “Edit” on the Application Page.</p> 

--*

*--42 Recording Linkage Determinations (Continued)

D Recording the Linkage Determination (Continued)

Step	Action
7 (Cntd)	<p>The user must then select “Final Processed and Reviewed” in the “Payment Status” drop-down list and save their edit to the record.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p>The screenshot shows a web form titled 'Edit WA-00025254'. The form contains several fields: 'WHIP Application Name' (WA-00025254), 'Status' (Final Processed Pending Linkage Adjustment), 'Original Approved Date' (11/15/2018), 'Application Cancelled/Withdrawn' (checkbox), 'COC Signature Date' (11/15/2017), and 'Payment Status' (dropdown menu). The 'Payment Status' dropdown is open, showing options: '--None--', 'Final Processed and Reviewed', and 'Final Processed Pending Linkage Adjustment'. A red arrow points to the 'Final Processed and Reviewed' option. There are 'Cancel' and 'Save' buttons at the bottom of the form.</p> </div> <p>Note: After the “Meets Linkage” question has been answered for all WHIP pay groups on the application and the user saves their edits, a linkage determination from a pay group cannot be removed within the linkage determination process. The user is permitted to reset the data for all pay groups, but the software will not allow the user to save their edits on the page unless “Yes” or “No” is re-entered for every pay group.</p>

E Updating Payment Amounts in the WHIP Payment Process

For any application where 1 or more pay groups did not meet linkage, users will enter new gross payment amounts from the Calculated Payment Report in the WHIP Payment Process according to Part 12, Section 2.--*

***--43 Linkage Notification and Exception for Linkage Years**

A Producer Notification

County Offices will notify **all** producers of linkage determinations.

In cases where producers were found to have met linkage, County Offices will send a letter advising of the determination. **See Example Letter 1.** County Offices will enter linkage determinations in the WHIP software according to paragraph 42.

Example Letter 1 – Linkage Was Met

To 2017 WHIP participant

As a condition of receiving a 2017 WHIP payment, producers were required to purchase crop insurance or NAP coverage, at the 60/100 level or higher, for the first two consecutive crop years after the enrollment period ended.

The definition of two consecutive years is 2020 and 2021 for all crops, with 2021 being the last possible year to meet the requirement.

We have conducted a review and determined that you purchased the required level of coverage to meet this requirement.

No further action is required.

When it was determined linkage was not met, County Offices must notify producers of the linkage determination and their opportunity to request reconsideration. **See Example Letter 2.** Linkage determinations should **not** be entered in the WHIP software until the timeframe for reconsideration has passed or the producer has provided documentation to show linkage has or has not been met.--*

*--43 Linkage Notification and Exception for Linkage Years (Continued)

A Producer Notification (Continued)

Example Letter 2 – Linkage Determination – Right to Request Reconsideration

To 2017 WHIP participant

In accordance with form FSA-891, “Crop Insurance and/or NAP Coverage Agreement,” signed [*insert date*], as a condition of receiving a 2017 WHIP payment, producers were required to purchase crop insurance or NAP coverage, at the 60/100 level or higher, for the first two consecutive crop years after the enrollment period ended.

The definition of two consecutive years is 2020 and 2021 for all crops, with 2021 being the last possible year to meet the requirement. In [*insert county name*] County, there is no record indicating you purchased crop insurance or NAP coverage on the following crops in 2020 and 2021:

[list crops]

You should contact the [*enter county*] FSA County Office within 30 calendar days to resolve any differences or if:

- the listed crop(s) were not planted in 2020 or 2021
- you were no longer farming in 2020 or 2021
- the entity is dissolved in 2020 or 2021
- you purchased the required level of coverage in 2019 and 2020 and want to use those years as your linkage years
- you have other reasons/documentation to show the linkage findings are incorrect.

If you do not contact this office within 30 days, the above crops will be determined to have not met linkage.

After the 30-calendar-day period for reconsideration has passed, or when the producer provides additional documentation to verify if linkage has or has not been met, County Offices will enter linkage determinations in the WHIP software and enter any revised payment amounts in the WHIP Payment Process according to paragraph 42.

For producers who did not meet linkage, the County Office will send a final notification letter advising of the noncompliance. **See Example Letter 3.--***

*--43 Linkage Notification and Exception for Linkage Years (Continued)

A Producer Notification (Continued)

Example Letter 3 – Linkage Not Met – Notification of Noncompliance

To 2017 WHIP participant

In accordance with form FSA-891, “Crop Insurance and/or NAP Coverage Agreement,” signed [*insert date*], as a condition of receiving a 2017 WHIP payment, producers were required to purchase crop insurance or NAP coverage, at the 60/100 level or higher, for the first two consecutive crop years after the enrollment period ended.

The definition of two consecutive years is 2020 and 2021 for all crops, with 2021 being the last possible year to meet the requirement. In [*insert county name*] County, there is no record indicating you purchased crop insurance or NAP coverage on the following crops in 2020 and 2021:

[list crops]

As a result of this noncompliance, you must repay the 2017 WHIP payment for the crops above in the amount of (*insert overpayment amount*), plus interest.

Enclose a copy of the new WHIP Calculated Payment Report
Insert applicable appeal rights

B Exception for Linkage Years

An exception to use 2019 and 2020 as the linkage years may apply. When considering if an exception applies, County Offices must consider the date 2019 coverage was obtained.

Note: 2019 RMA and NAP coverage data is available on the linkage reports to assist in determining whether an exception applies.

An exception to use 2019 as a linkage year may apply if the producer purchased crop insurance or NAP coverage for the crop, tree, bush, or vine after the enrollment period for WHIP ended.--*

***--43 Linkage Notification and Exception for Linkage Years (Continued)**

B Exception for Linkage Years (Continued)

The end of the enrollment period for linkage verification purposes is the later of:

- the WHIP deadline of November 16, 2018
- the date the producer signed the WHIP application.

Examples: The producer purchased 2019 crop insurance on their cotton by the closing date of February 28, 2019. However, the producer signed the WHIP application on March 3, 2019. Since the producer purchased 2019 coverage for their cotton before signing their WHIP application, 2019 cannot be considered a possible linkage year.

A producer completed a 2017 WHIP application for green beans on October 1, 2018. The producer purchased coverage on March 15, 2019. Since the producer purchased 2019 coverage after the WHIP enrollment period, the 2019 coverage can be considered a possible linkage year.--*

44-59 (Reserved)

Part 3 National Crop Table Data

60 Overview

A Establishing Crop Data

WHIP requires that STC's establish and approve crop data for use in the 2017 and/or 2018 NCT before program application and payment calculations can occur for all eligible applicants. All required crop data **must** be established as soon as possible to conduct the WHIP signup.

61 Definitions

A Definitions for This Part

Following are definitions for terms used in this part.

Average market price is the price or dollar equivalent per bu., ton, etc., for an eligible commodity, established by STC. Average market price is:

- used to calculate NAP payments
- on a harvested basis without the inclusion of transportation, storage, processing, packing, marketing, or other post harvest expenses
- based, in part, on historical data.

County disaster yield is the average yield per acre for a county or 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 eligible disaster condition in the county. See paragraph 115 for establishing CDY's.

County expected yield is the eligible crop yield for the administrative county established by STC.

The county expected yield should reflect the average production potential of the crop in the county by practice and intended use. See 1-NAP (Rev. 2), paragraph 276 for acceptable yield sources.

Tree/bush/vine damage factor is a percentage of the value lost when a tree, bush, or vine is damaged and requires rehabilitation but is not completely destroyed.

Tree stage is a classification system used to differentiate prices and partial damage factors based on the age and production capacity of a tree, bush, or vine.

WHIP pay group means WHIP pay crop, WHIP pay type, and planting period.

62 Required Crop Table Data**A Required Crop Table Data for WHIP**

WHIP requires that STC's establish and approve eligible crop data for use in the NCT before program application and payment calculations can occur for eligible applicants. Crop data must be approved according to 1-NAP (Rev. 2) and loaded into the NCT according to 3-NAP.

Crop data used for WHIP must first be loaded and approved for NAP in the applicable year's NCT. A separate WHIP approval flag is available and required in the 2017 and 2018 NCT for the crop data to be used for WHIP purposes.

Note: Only insurable and NAP covered crops are eligible for WHIP.

The following data elements in the NCT will be required for WHIP:

- all data elements required for the NCT record to be NAP State or National approved, such as unharvested payment factor, historical prices and yields as applicable, average price, etc. according to 1-NAP (Rev. 2) and 3-NAP

Exception: Tobacco crops which are insurable but not eligible for NAP.

- county disaster yield
- tree/bush/vine information
- State WHIP approval.

Reminder: Insured crops that were not previously loaded, will require an approved NCT record.

Note: The requirement to establish a NAP record 120 days prior to the application closing date is waived for WHIP crops.

62 Required Crop Table Data (Continued)**A Required Crop Table Data for WHIP (Continued)**

Organic prices and yield factors cannot be established at this time for 2017 or 2018 crops. For 2017 records, insurable organic prices and yield factors will automatically populate in the NCT once the record is saved.

Direct market prices cannot be established at this time for 2017 or 2018 crops.

B State Office Responsibilities

State Office users will:

- continue to compile historic price and yield data for additional crops needed for WHIP implementation
- obtain STC approval of the crop data used for WHIP according to 1-NAP (Rev. 2), if not previously approved for NAP purposes

Note: This may include insurable crops in counties where WHIP-eligible producers may be eligible for benefits.

- ensure accuracy and consistency of county disaster yields in the State
- submit tree/bush/vine stage, price, and damage factors to DAFP for approval, if applicable according to subparagraph 141 F.

C STC Responsibilities

STC will:

- review and approve:
 - NCT data elements required for WHIP approval according to 1-NAP (Rev. 2), paragraph 4 and 3-NAP
 - additional NCT data elements required for WHIP, such as:
 - county disaster yield
 - tree, bush, vine damage factors and prices by stage.

63 WHIP Pay Groups

A Background

The National Office provides a WHIP “Pay Group” file that is used to validate whether crops added to NCT are approved for WHIP. The WHIP “Pay Group” file is year-specific. Crops added to NCT that do **not** match the WHIP “Pay Group” file **cannot** be flagged “Yes” for WHIP approval.

The WHIP pay groups are comprised of the WHIP pay crop and pay type, and are established only for insurable crops. Pay crop and pay type values for insurable crops reflect price variations in insurance policies. NAP pay crop and pay type values will be used for WHIP when producers are covered by NAP or uninsured, while WHIP pay crop and pay type values are in NCT.

Note: WHIP pay crop and pay type values are established and stored independently of NAP pay crop and pay type values in the NCT.

The WHIP pay grouping is comprised of the WHIP pay crop, pay type, and planting period. Insurable pay groupings do not include multiple planting periods.

To identify the crop definition for payment purposes, 3 variables are included in NCT for each crop. The following 3 variables are described in greater detail in this paragraph:

- crop
- crop type
- intended use.

Exception: There are some situations where pay crop and pay type values differ by State and county, such as processing grapes in CA.

B WHIP Pay Crop Code

The WHIP pay crop code, similarly to the NAP pay crop code, is the code that identifies the crop for the specified crop, crop type, and/or intended use for payment purposes. The pay crop code for a crop may differ from the CVS crop code as identified in CRM/Product Master (2-CP, paragraph 57 or Exhibit 10).

Example: Black eye pea codes in the CVS are “0067” and “BLE” for the crop and type codes, respectively. For WHIP payment purposes, insured black eye peas with an intended use of seed will be paid as beans. While the NAP pay crop code for black eye peas is “0067”, the WHIP pay crop code is “0047.”

Crop Name	Crop Code	Type Name	Type Code	Intended Use	NAP Pay Crop	NAP Pay Type	WHIP Pay Crop	WHIP Pay Type
Peas	0067	Black Eye	BLE	Seed	0067	002	0047	011

63 WHIP Pay Groups (Continued)

C WHIP Payment Type Code

The payment type code is the code that identifies how the types and intended uses for a specified crop will be grouped for payment purposes. WHIP payment type codes reflect crop insurance.

Example: Black eye pea codes in the CVS are “0067” and “BLE” for the crop and type codes, respectively. For WHIP payment purposes, insured black eye peas with an intended use of seed will be paid as beans. While the NAP pay type code for black eye peas intended for seed is “002”, the WHIP pay code is “011”.

Crop Name	Crop Code	Type Name	Type Code	Intended Use	NAP Crop	NAP Pay Type	WHIP Pay Crop	WHIP Pay Type
Peas	0067	Black eye	BLE	Seed	0067	002	0047	011

D Planting Periods

Crops with multiple planting periods within the same crop year are identified as a separate WHIP pay grouping. Crops with the same planting period will be grouped together, **unless** they have different pay crop and payment type codes.

Example: Lettuce has 3 planting periods during the same crop year. A separate NCT record is entered for **each** planting to ensure that the production from the different plantings will **not** be grouped together.

64 CDY in NCT

A Introduction

After CDY's are established according to paragraph 115, State Office users shall load the CDY in applicable 2017 and/or 2018 NCT records used for WHIP.

B CDY's

The 2017 and 2018 NCT is available to load the CDY for the crop, per crop year. The CDY is only applicable to yield-based crops and is not applicable to value-loss crops.

In order for an NCT record to be approved for WHIP, the CDY **must** be loaded for that record.

C Loading the CDY in the NCT

The CDY data entry is a yield value which follows the same data entry rules as the county expected yield as described in 3-NAP, except no historical data entries or yield sources are applicable.

64 CDY in NCT (Continued)

C Loading the CDY in the NCT (Continued)

Following is an example of a county disaster yield loaded into an individual NCT record.

The screenshot shows the 'Program Year 2017 - Modify Record - Record Details Page' in the USDA National Crop Table. The page includes a navigation menu on the left and a main form area. The form contains several tables and input fields:

- Record Details:** State (KS), Crop (BRCLI 0110), Intended Use (FH), Practice (Irrigated), Planting Period (01), Graduated Price, and Crushing District.
- Counties:** Butler (015).
- Unit of Measure:** Hundredweight.
- Factors:** Prevented Planting Factor (0.2000), Unharvested Payment Factor (0.4000), Certified Organic Yield Factor, and Transitional to Organic Yield Factor.
- Dates:** Final Planting Date (04/20/2017), Acreage Reporting Date (07/15/2017), Normal Harvest Date (08/14/2017), and Application Closing Date (03/15/2017).
- County Expected Yield (CEY):** A table with columns for Year, Yield, and Yield Source. Values for 2014-2016 are 155.00, 165.00, and 175.00 respectively, all with 'NASS' as the source.
- Average Market Price:** A table with columns for Year, Price, and Price Source. Values for 2016 are 37.8900, with 'COC Knowledge' as the source.
- Organic Market Price:** A table with columns for Year, Price, and Price Source.
- Direct Market Price:** A table with columns for Year, Price, and Price Source.
- Price Override:** A table with columns for Price Override, Organic Market Price, NAP Price Source, Direct Market Price, and NAP Price Source. Values for 2016 are 'No', 0, 'No', 0, and 'Calculated' respectively.
- WHIP Yield:** A field labeled 'WHIP Yield County Disaster Yield' with a value of 80.
- Comment/Notes:** A text area for additional information.

The CDY may also be loaded using the mass update functionality according to subparagraph D. Mass update rules for CDY values apply according to 3-NAP.

64 CDY in NCT (Continued)

D Mass Update CDY in NCT

The mass update functionality may be used to update CDY across multiple counties. From the Program Year – Main Menu, CLICK “**Mass Update Records**”.

The following Program Year – Mass Update Records – Search Page will be displayed. Users can query data for the records they want to update and CLICK “**Search**”.

The screenshot shows the 'National Crop Table' search interface. At the top, it identifies the user as 'Welcome B Holloway' and the current page as 'Program Year 2017 - Mass Update Records - Search Page'. The search criteria are as follows:

- State: Florida
- County: (empty)
- Crop: BEETS (0642)
- Crop Type: HYB
- Intended Use: FH
- Practice: Irrigated
- Planting Period: 01
- Graduated Price: (empty)
- Crushing District: (empty)
- NAP Pay Crop: (empty)
- NAP Pay Type: (empty)

Buttons for 'Search', 'Clear', and 'Main Menu' are located at the bottom right of the search area. The footer includes the text 'NCT13 Last Modified: 4/24/2018' and a list of links such as 'National Crop Table Home', 'FSA Internet', 'FSA Intranet', 'USDA.gov', 'Site Map', 'Policies and Links', 'FOIA', 'Accessibility Statement', 'Privacy', 'Non-Discrimination Statement', 'Information Quality', 'USA.gov', and 'White House'.

After users click “Search”, the following Program Year – Mass Update Records – Results Page will be displayed with all the records matching the search criteria.

64 CDY in NCT (Continued)

D Mass Update CDY in NCT (Continued)

USDA United States Department of Agriculture
Farm Service Agency National Crop Table

Home | About FSA | Help | Contact Us | Exit NCT | Logout of eAuth

Program Year 2017 - Mass Update Records - Results Page

Main Menu Create New Search Update Selected Records

- 9 Records Found -

Select All Clear All

Results

Select	Status	State	County	Crop	Type	Use	Pract.	Plant. Period	Grad. Price	Crush. District	Yield	Price	NAP County	NAP State	View
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	R	FL	Alachua (001)	BEETS (0642)	HYB	FH	I	01			0.00	0.0000	N	N	View
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	R	FL	Bradford (007)	BEETS (0642)	HYB	FH	I	01			0.00	0.0000	N	N	View
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	R	FL	Flagler (035)	BEETS (0642)	HYB	FH	I	01			0.00	0.0000	N	N	View
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	R	FL	Hamilton (047)	BEETS (0642)	HYB	FH	I	01			0.00	0.0000	N	N	View
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	R	FL	Hernando (053)	BEETS (0642)	HYB	FH	I	01			0.00	0.0000	N	N	View
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	R	FL	Highlands (055)	BEETS (0642)	HYB	FH	I	01			0.00	0.0000	N	N	View
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	R	FL	Madison (079)	BEETS (0642)	HYB	FH	I	01			0.00	0.0000	N	N	View
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	R	FL	Putnam (107)	BEETS (0642)	HYB	FH	I	01			0.00	0.0000	N	N	View
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	R	FL	St. Johns (109)	BEETS (0642)	HYB	FH	I	01			0.00	0.0000	N	N	View

Select All Clear All

Main Menu Create New Search Update Selected Records

Users shall select the records to be updated by checking (✓) next to the applicable records. Clicking:

- “**Select All**” will display check (✓) next to all available records (displayed as follows)
- “**Clear All**” will clear a checks (✓) from all selected records.

After users select the records to be updated, CLICK “**Update Selected Records**”.

After users click “**Update Selected Records**”, the Program Year – Mass Update Records - Select Fields Page will be displayed. CHECK (✓) the boxes next to the applicable fields to be updated. Clicking:

- “**Select All**” will display checks (✓) next to all available fields
- “**Clear All**” will clear all checks (✓) from all selected fields.

64 CDY in NCT (Continued)

D Mass Update CDY in NCT (Continued)

USDA United States Department of Agriculture
Farm Service Agency National Crop Table

Home About FSA Help Contact Us Exit NCT Logout of eAuth

NCT Menu
Welcome B Holloway
NCT Main Menu
Program Year 2017
Main Menu
Add New Record(s)
Search/Modify Records
Mass Update Records
Mass Approve Records
Mass Approval Reset
Reports
Update Crop

Program Year 2017 - Mass Update Records - Select Fields Page

State	Crop	Crop Type	Intended Use	Practice	Planting Period	Graduated Price	Crushing District
FL	BEETS 0642	HYB	FH	Irrigated	01		

Status	County	NAP Approvals	
		County	State
R	Alachua (001)	N	N
R	Bradford (007)	N	N
R	Flagler (035)	N	N
R	Hamilton (047)	N	N
R	Hernando (053)	N	N
R	Highlands (055)	N	N
R	Madison (079)	N	N
R	Putnam (107)	N	N
R	St. Johns (109)	N	N

Field	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Dates
<input type="checkbox"/>	Organic Yield Factors
<input type="checkbox"/>	2010 NAP Historical CEY
<input type="checkbox"/>	2011 NAP Historical CEY
<input type="checkbox"/>	2012 NAP Historical CEY
<input type="checkbox"/>	2013 NAP Historical CEY
<input type="checkbox"/>	2014 NAP Historical CEY
<input type="checkbox"/>	2015 NAP Historical CEY
<input type="checkbox"/>	2016 NAP Historical CEY
<input type="checkbox"/>	NAP CEY Override
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	County Disaster Yield
<input type="checkbox"/>	Comment/Notes

Select All Clear All

Next Back

After users select the fields to be updated, CLICK “Next”.

After users click “Next”, the Program Year – Mass Update Records - Record Details Page will be displayed and include **only** the data fields selected on the Program Year – Mass Update Records - Select Fields Page.

Users shall edit the data, as necessary, and click either of the following:

- “Next”, the Program Year – Mass Update Records - Confirmation Screen will be displayed
- “Back”, to cancel and the Program Year – Mass Update Records - Select Fields Page will be displayed.

64 CDY in NCT (Continued)

D Mass Update CDY in NCT (Continued)

Note: Any data entered through “Mass Update Records” will update the new, revised, or existing data displayed on this screen to **all** selected records.

The screenshot shows the USDA Farm Service Agency National Crop Table interface. The page title is "Program Year 2017 - Mass Update Records - Record Details Page". On the left is a navigation menu with options like "Add New Record(s)", "Search/Modify Records", and "Mass Update Records". The main content area displays a table with the following data:

State	Crop	Crop Type	Intended Use	Practice	Planting Period	Graduated Price	Crushing District
FL	BEETS	0642	HYB	FH	Irrigated	01	

Below this table is a sub-table for "NAP Approvals":

Status	County	NAP Approvals	
		County	State
R	Alachua (001)	N	N
R	Bradford (007)	N	N
R	Flagler (035)	N	N
R	Hamilton (047)	N	N
R	Hernando (053)	N	N
R	Highlands (055)	N	N
R	Madison (079)	N	N
R	Putnam (107)	N	N
R	St. Johns (109)	N	N

At the bottom, there is a section for "WHIP Yield" with a "County Disaster Yield" input field containing the value "105". "Next" and "Back" buttons are located at the bottom right of the page.

After users click “Next”, the following Program Year – Mass Update Records – Confirmation Screen will be displayed.

Click either of the following:

- “Confirm”, to confirm the updates and the Program Year – Mass Update Records – Results Page will be displayed
- “Back”, to cancel and return to the Program Year - Mass Update Records – Record Details Page.

64 CDY in NCT (Continued)

D Mass Update CDY in NCT (Continued)

The screenshot shows the National Crop Table interface. At the top, it displays the USDA logo and the text 'United States Department of Agriculture' and 'Farm Service Agency'. The page title is 'National Crop Table'. Below the header is a navigation menu with links: Home, About FSA, Help, Contact Us, Exit NCT, and Logout of eAuth. The main content area has a blue header that reads 'Program Year 2017 - Mass Update Records - Confirmation'. The central text asks, 'Are you sure you want to update 9 record(s)?'. Below this question are two buttons: 'Confirm' and 'Back'. At the bottom of the main content area, it says 'NCT2' and 'Last Modified: 4/24/2018'. The footer contains a list of links: National Crop Table Home, FSA Internet, FSA Intranet, USDA.gov, Site Map, Policies and Links, FOIA, Accessibility Statement, Privacy, Non-Discrimination Statement, Information Quality, USA.gov, and White House.

After users click “**Confirm**”, the following Program Year – Mass Update Records – Results Page will be displayed, notifying users of the updated records. Click 1 of the following:


- “**Main Menu**”, the Program Year - Main Menu will be displayed
- “**Update Additional Fields**”, the Program Year – Mass Update Records – Select Fields Page will be displayed to select additional fields to update for the currently selected records

Note: If users click “**Update Additional Fields**”, the selected fields will update new, revised, or existing data for **all** selected records. If additional updates are **required** for some, but **not all** of the previously selected records, a new search should be done to identify the records to be updated.

- “**Back to Search Results**”, the Program Year – Mass Update Records – Search Page will be displayed.

64 CDY in NCT (Continued)

D Mass Update CDY in NCT (Continued)


United States Department of Agriculture
National Crop Table

Farm Service Agency

Home
About FSA
Help
Contact Us
Exit NCT
Logout of eAuth

Program Year 2017 - Mass Update Records - Results Page

- 9 Records Updated -

Results

Status	State	County	Crop	Type	Use	Pract.	Plant. Period	Grad. Price	Crush. District	Yield	Price	NAP County	NAP State	View
R	FL	Alachua (001)	BEETS (0642)	HYB	FH	I	01				0.0000	N	N	View
R	FL	Bradford (007)	BEETS (0642)	HYB	FH	I	01				0.0000	N	N	View
R	FL	Flagler (035)	BEETS (0642)	HYB	FH	I	01				0.0000	N	N	View
R	FL	Hamilton (047)	BEETS (0642)	HYB	FH	I	01				0.0000	N	N	View
R	FL	Hernando (053)	BEETS (0642)	HYB	FH	I	01				0.0000	N	N	View
R	FL	Highlands (055)	BEETS (0642)	HYB	FH	I	01				0.0000	N	N	View
R	FL	Madison (079)	BEETS (0642)	HYB	FH	I	01				0.0000	N	N	View
R	FL	Putnam (107)	BEETS (0642)	HYB	FH	I	01				0.0000	N	N	View
R	FL	St. Johns (109)	BEETS (0642)	HYB	FH	I	01				0.0000	N	N	View

65 Tree/Bush/Vine Data for NCT

A Introduction

Additional NCT crop data elements are needed for administering the tree, bush, and vine provisions of WHIP:

- damage factor by State, crop, and growth stage
- price by State, crop, crop type, (for bushes and vines) and growth stage.

See Part 10 for establishing damage factors and prices for tree, bush, and vine crops.

Note: Tree prices are established for the crop, while bush and vine prices may vary by crop and type.

B Tree, Bush, and Vine Damage Factors in NCT

The damage factor is a value assigned to the crop state-wide for each growth stage at the crop level. The tree, bush, and vine damage factor:

- may differ by stage, up to three stages
- within each stage must be the same value for the crop across counties within the State
- must be loaded for a minimum of two stages (I and II) to be approved for WHIP
- within each stage is required in order to load a tree, bush, or vine price
- is not required for WHIP record approval.

C Tree, Bush, and Vine Prices in NCT

The price is a value assigned to the crop state-wide for each growth stage at the crop **and type** level. The tree, bush, and vine price:

- may differ by stage, up to three stages
- follows the same numeric rules for other price data in the NCT according to 3-NAP
- does **not** have a price source
- requires that a damage factor be entered for the stage for a price to be approved for WHIP
- must be the same value across counties within the State
- must be the same value for the crop and type within the State
- must be loaded for a minimum of two stages (I and II) to be approved for WHIP
- is not required for WHIP record approval.

66 State Office NCT Process**A Introduction**

Follow 3-NAP, paragraph 18 for the State Office NCT process for loading crop data for both production-based and value loss crops. Additional NCT crop data elements are needed for administering the tree, bush, and vine provisions of WHIP.

Tree, bush, and vine data will be included directly within the corresponding crop records in the NCT. There are no separate crop codes for trees, bushes, and vines.

Example: Orange tree data will be loaded and approved in the corresponding orange records.

Tree, bush, and vine data will be updated in a similar manner as other price data, but will apply for the entire crop in the State for trees, and for the entire crop and type in the State for bushes and vines.

B Modifying a Record to Update Tree, Bush, and Vine Data

State Office users shall load the tree, bush, or vine damage factor or price in the NCT using the Modify Record functionality according to 3-NAP. When this data is loaded, the damage factor and price will automatically update for all counties in the State with NCT records for that crop for trees, and for that crop and type for bushes and vines.

66 State Office NCT Process (Continued)

B Modifying a Record to Update Tree, Bush, and Vine Data (Continued)

Following is an example of a tree price for Naval Oranges in Florida:

United States Department of Agriculture
Farm Service Agency

National Crop Table

Home | About FSA | Help | Contact Us | Exit NCT | Logout of eAuth

NCT Menu

Welcome B Holloway

NCT Main Menu

Program Year 2017

Main Menu

Add New Record(s)

Search/Modify Records

Mass Update Records

Mass Approve Records

Mass Approval Reset

Reports

Update Crop

Program Year 2017 - Modify Record - Record Details Page

State	Crop	Crop Type	Intended Use	Practice	Planting Period	Graduated Price	Crushing District
FL	ORANG	0023	NAV	FH	Irrigated	01	

Counties

Brevard (009)

Unit of Measure	Pounds Per Unit of Measure
Box	90.00

Prevented Planting Factor	Unharvested Payment Factor	Certified Organic Yield Factor	Transitional to Organic Yield Factor
0.6500	0.7000		

Final Planting Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	Acreage Reporting Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	Normal Harvest Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	Application Closing Date (mm/dd/yyyy)
	06/30/2017	07/01/2017	04/30/2017

County Expected Yield		Average Market Price	
Year	Yield	Year	Price
2010		2010	46.2525
2011		2011	44.5525
2012		2012	45.4545
2013	400	2013	46.7555
2014	410	2014	45.973
2015	406	2015	
2016	418	2016	

Year	Price	Price Source	Year	Price	Price Source
2010			2010		
2011			2011		
2012			2012		
2013			2013		
2014			2014		
2015			2015		
2016			2016		

WHIP Yield

County Disaster Yield

198

Tree/Bush/Vine

Stage	Damage Factor	Price
I	0.84	10.34
II	0.65	39.25
III	0.44	49.79

Comment/Notes:

67 WHIP NCT Record Approval

A Introduction

NCT records must be WHIP State approved for the record data to be used for WHIP. NCT records also must be State approved for NAP for the record data to be approved for WHIP, with the exception of tobacco. The data used for WHIP includes NAP data, such as average market price, combined with WHIP-specific elements, such as county disaster yield.

Note: CDY is required for WHIP approval. Tree, bush, and vine damage factors and prices are required for WHIP applications, but are not required for WHIP NCT record approval.

B WHIP Approval Levels

NCT will capture an approval flag at 3 different levels, based on the approving user’s eAuthentication role, as follows:

- “WHIP County Approval”
- “WHIP State Approval”
- “WHIP National Approval”.

The approval flags are displayed in the NCT record with a “Yes” or “No” value, as follows.

NAP County Approval	NAP State Approval	NAP National Approval
No	Yes	No

The “WHIP State Approval” flag will serve as an indicator to the State Office that the WHIP-specific data has been approved for use in WHIP. State Office users with reset authority will have the ability to reset the WHIP approval flag.

If a record is reset, the approval flag will be changed from “Yes” to “No”.

Approval Flag Data Element	Approves	Set By	May Only Be Reset By
WHIP County Approval	N/A	N/A	N/A
WHIP State Approval	All WHIP data elements	State Office	National Office and State Office users with reset authority.
WHIP National Approval	All WHIP data elements	National Office	National Office

67 WHIP NCT Record Approval (Continued)

C Required WHIP Data for State Approval

The following table summarizes crop data requirements for WHIP use:

NCT Data Element	Required for WHIP State Approval in NCT?	Required for WHIP?	NCT Data Rules	
County Disaster Yield (CDY)	Yes	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Same rules for county expected yield, but no historical data or yield source entry applies • Organic and transitional to organic CDY values calculated and displayed when organic yield factors are present • Only applicable to yield-based crops 	
Tree/bush/vine damage factor	No	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four digit value between 0.000 and 0.999 permitted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For trees, values must be the same within the State for the crop
Tree/bush/vine prices	No	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must have an accompanying damage factor • No historical data or price source entry applies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For bushes and vines, values must be the same within the State for the crop and type • WHIP requires an entry for at least the first two of the three stages

Tree, bush, and vine damage factors and prices are not required for WHIP State approval so that the corresponding crop record(s) may be approved for WHIP when no tree, bush, or vine applies in that State for the crop.

68-89 (Reserved)

Part 4 Eligible Acreage**90 WHIP Acreage****A Overview**

WHIP program benefits are determined on an eligible crop(s) according to paragraph 32 and the completion of an accurate report of **total** acreage, including tree count, on FSA-578.

In addition to production based crops, eligible acreage also includes:

- colonies for honey
- taps for maple syrup
- trees, bushes, and vines (Part 8)
- value loss crops (Part 9).

B Determining Eligible Acreage

Eligible acreage includes planted and prevented planting acreage of the:

- initial crop
- subsequent crop
 - if double cropping conditions are met according to 2-CP
 - multiple planting periods according to 1-NAP.

An FSA-578 is required including a delineated and completed current GIS standard map of disaster affected acres. A late filed acreage report will be accepted and certified in CARS if it meets the provisions in 2-CP.

Note: For those FSA-578's that do not meet the late-filed provisions in 2-CP, acreage will be loaded into CARS, signed by the producer, but not certified in CARS. Acreage will be used for WHIP program purposes only.

COC's have the authority to verify accuracy and/or reasonableness.

RMA will provide acreage for insured crops. **In cases where there is a discrepancy in RMA and FSA acreage, use the lesser of RMA or FSA acres.**

90 WHIP Acreage (Continued)**C Eligible Acreage Examples**

A farm contains 80 acres of cotton. This farm is the only acreage in unit 512.

- 60 acres of cotton were not affected by wildfire in 2017
- 20 acres of cotton were affected by wildfire in 2017
- As a result of a portion of unit 512 being adversely affected by a 2017 wildfire, the entire 80 acres in unit 512 are eligible for WHIP benefits.

D Ineligible Acreage

Ineligible acreage for WHIP includes, but is not limited to:

- acreage for which crop insurance or NAP coverage is not available
- acreage that has documented evidence of lack of prevented planted conditions
- acreage with intended use of grazing
- first year seeding of a perennial forage crop
- subsequently planted or subsequently prevented planted acreage that does not meet double-cropping rules
- acreage on which a qualifying cause of loss did not occur on any part of the unit.

E Ineligible Acreage Examples**Example 1: Initial Planted but double crops not covered**

Knox County, Texas had a wildfire on October 31, 2017. This is a qualifying cause of loss.

- Initial crop: 150 acres of non-irrigated wheat
- Subsequent crop: 150 acres of non-irrigated cotton
- The wheat is insurable and was harvested on June 1, 2017. The cotton is not insurable and wildfire destroyed all of the cotton on October 31, 2017.
- This is not an approved double cropping combination in Knox County, TX. Therefore, the cotton is not eligible for WHIP benefits. The wheat did not suffer a qualifying cause of loss is not eligible for WHIP benefits.

91 Prevented Planting Acreage**A Prevented Planting Acres**

Prevented planting acres are eligible on eligible qualifying losses. NAP prevented planting acreage will be used if applicable. RMA data must show that the producer qualified for a prevented planting payment.

FSA will normally accept RMA's determination of eligibility; however, COC may disapprove the prevented planting if documented evidence exists which supports the lack of prevented planting conditions; in these cases, a referral to RMA will be initiated on AD-2007.

Any prevented planting claims that have not been reviewed by COC, including prevented planting claims for an insured crop, must be acted on for WHIP.

B Eligible Prevented Planting Acreage

For insured crops, eligible prevented planting acreage is acreage of the crop for which RMA data indicates the producer received a prevented planting payment, unless COC has determined the acreage ineligible according to subparagraph A.

For NAP-covered crops, eligible prevented planting acreage is the acreage of the crop for which NAP paid a prevented planting payment.

Note: Prevented planted acreage is not eligible in tropical regions.

For uninsured crops, COC must determine prevented planting acreage according to 2-CP.

Note: Timeframes in 2-CP for requesting prevented planting acreage do not apply.

91 Prevented Planting Acreage (Continued)**C Prevented Planted Acreage Not Covered**

Acreage ineligible for prevented planted includes, but is not limited to, acreage:

- not planted because of a management decision

Note: Failure to plant when other producers in the area were planting will result in the denial of the prevented planting claim.

- required to be left unharvested under the terms of the lease or any other agreement
- where any other person receives a prevented planted payment for any crop for the same crop year, unless double-cropping requirements have been met
- where pasture or another forage crop is in place on the acreage during the time that planting of the crop generally occurs in the area
- used for conservation purposes or intended to be or considered to have been left unplanted under any program administered by USDA, including CRP planting history or conservation plans indicated would remain fallow for crop rotation purposes
- affected by the containment or release of water by any governmental, public, or private dam or reservoir project, if an easement exists on the acreage affected for the containment or release of the water
- where any volunteer or cover crop is hayed, grazed, or otherwise harvested for the acreage for the same crop year
- where there is an inadequate supply of irrigation water beginning before the RMA sales closing date for the previous crop year or the NAP application closing date for the crop according to 1-NAP (Rev. 2) through the final planting date of the current year
- where there is a failure or breakdown of irrigation equipment or facilities

91 Prevented Planting Acreage (Continued)**C Prevented Planted Acreage Not Covered (Continued)**

- quarantined by a county, State, or Federal government agency
- affected by chemical and herbicide residue
- where the producer was unable to find a market for the crop
- for value loss crops, including, but not limited to, Christmas trees, aquaculture, or ornamental nursery, for which NAP assistance is provided under value loss procedure
- affected by wildlife damage
- for tree crops and other perennial, unless the producer can prove resources were available to plant, grow, and harvest the crop, as applicable
- where reduction in irrigation water supply is because of participation in an electricity buy-back program, the sale of water under a water buy-back is ineligible for prevented planted credit, or changes in water use because of legislation changes or any other cause which is not a natural disaster
- devoted to noncropland.

92 Units**A Defining Units for Insured Crops**

For insured crops, units will be downloaded from RMA. Use the insured producer's existing unit structure that may include optional units. No changes will be made to the downloaded *--optional units. Follow the subparagraphs below for other unit structures:

- subparagraph E for enterprise units
- subparagraph F for basic units.--*

92 Units (Continued)**B Defining Units for NAP Covered Crops**

For NAP covered crops, units will be downloaded from FSA records. Use the NAP producer's existing unit structure as established according to 1-NAP (Rev. 2).

C Defining Units for Uninsured Crops

Basic units must be established according to 1-NAP (Rev. 2) for uninsured crops. A basic unit is all acreage of the eligible crop, in the administrative county.

Units will automatically be created once the report of acreage is loaded into CARS according to 2-CP.

D Crops Having Insured and Noninsurable Practices

There are situations where RMA insures a practice but does not insure all practices of the crop. If a producer suffers an eligible loss on both practices, the producer may have an insured unit and a separate unit as uninsured.

Example: Single-cropped (053) soybeans is an insurable crop in the county, but double-cropped (043) soybeans is not insurable.

For producers that insure the practice recognized by RMA, but also grow a noninsurable practice, 2 separate units for the insured practice and noninsurable practice will be used. The insured practice will be provided by RMA and will be prefilled by the insured application process. County Offices must establish a basic unit for the noninsurable practice and enter the crop as uninsured. Each unit will stand alone in determining crop loss.

92 Units (Continued)

***--E Impact of Enterprise Units**

RMA allows producers to choose Enterprise units to take advantage of premium savings. However, the yield history is maintained at a lower level than a unit structure used for determining indemnity. The WHIP payment will be based on the unit structure from RMA and all unit WHIP payment calculations will offset. Therefore, it is important that enterprise units are entered correctly in the WHIP software.

Following are the two types of enterprise units:

- EU – Enterprise unit. EU consist of all insurable acreage of the same insured crop in the county regardless of practice. These units will offset.
- EP – Enterprise unit by practice. EP consist of all insurable acreage of the same insured crop in the county by practice. The insured will have one unit for all irrigated practices and another for all non-irrigated practices. They offset each other by practice only.

If a WHIPIR consists of multiple EU or EP acreage/loss records for the same crop in the county, the unit numbers must be manually changed to the same unit number so all RMA assigned units will offset each other when calculating a potential WHIP payment. Use the following unit numbers when multiple EU and EP records exist.

IF the WHIPIR contains multiple records of...	THEN change the 8 digit unit number to...
EU	00010000.
EP	00010000 for irrigated.
	00020000 for non-irrigated.

Note: Following is an example of how RMA calculates prevented planted acres separately from planted acres when there are enterprise units.

Enterprise Unit Consisting of 200 Acres	
140	Planted acres
60	Prevented planted acres

The 60 prevented planted acres are pulled out separately and the prevented planted payment is based on 60 acres. The prevented planted acres has no impact on the outcome or potential indemnity payment on the remaining 140 acres.--*

92 Units (Continued)

E Impact of Enterprise Units (Continued)

Each RMA-established unit should be entered as a separate loss record in the WHIP software using the changed unit number, which places the separate entries in the same assigned pay group. Notice the calculated payment \$6,440 will offset the payment. The actual indemnity column remains unchanged.

PAY GROUP 1													
Pay Group Approval Status		Unit		Pay Crop Code		Pay Type Code		Crop Year		Coverage Type		Planting Period	
Pending		EU-00010000		0021		011		2017		Insured		01	
PRODUCTION LOSS CALCULATION:													
Crop	Crop Type	Stage	Intended Use	Practice	Organic Status	Native Sod	Crushing District	Acres	Unit of Measure	Yield	Price	Guarantee Adj Factor	Expected Value
COTTON, UPLAND		H	NA	I	C	No		718.0000	LBS	1,371.00	\$0.7300	100.00%	\$718,595.94
COTTON, UPLAND		H	NA	I	C	No		105.9000	LBS	1,332.00	\$0.7300	100.00%	\$102,972.92
COTTON, UPLAND		H	NA	NI	C	No		31.3000	LBS	1,292.00	\$0.7300	100.00%	\$29,520.91
Continued--- PRODUCTION LOSS CALCULATION:													
Coverage Level	Price Election	WHIP Factor	WHIP Value	Production to Count	Actual Value	Share	Payment Factor	Indemnity or NAP Payment	Secondary Use or Salvage Value	Calculated Payment			
80.00%	100.00%	95.00%	\$682,666.14	774,722.00	\$565,547.06	100.00%	100.00%	\$62,217	\$0	\$54,902			
80.00%	100.00%	95.00%	\$97,824.28	130,257.00	\$95,087.61	100.00%	100.00%	\$9,177	\$0	(\$6,440)			
80.00%	100.00%	95.00%	\$28,044.86	34,305.00	\$25,042.65	100.00%	100.00%	\$2,034	\$0	\$968			
											Pay Group 1 Total : \$49430.00		

Note: The WHIP software’s User Guide provides instructions for entering revised enterprise unit data within the system.

*--F Impact of Basic Units

Yield history for basic units is maintained at a lower level than a unit structure for determining indemnity. A basic unit consist of all acreage of the same insured crop in the county for the basic unit. The WHIP payment will be based on the basic unit structure from RMA. Therefore, it is important that units are entered correctly in the WHIP software.

Basic units are identified on the WHIPIR with the letters BU. Enter the first 4 numbers as provided and change the last 4 numbers to 0000. For example:

IF the WHIPIR unit number is...	THEN load the number in Sales Force as...
BU-00011234	BU-00010000.
BU-00025678	BU-00020000.

Note: If the last 4 digits are already zero, enter as is.--*

93 Native Sod Acreage

A Eligibility

Native sod as defined in 1-NAP (Rev. 2), acreage that is planted and was not cropped on or before February 7, 2014, is eligible for WHIP but subject to more restrictive provisions. Insured and NAP-covered crops will have already had the applicable adjustments applied to the eligible acres by RMA and FSA, and that data will be used to calculate WHIP benefits. See paragraph 100 for APH/approved yield provisions for uninsured crops on native sod acreage.

94-99 (Reserved)

Part 5 Yields

100 Yields Used for WHIP

A Overview

Each commodity applying for WHIP that has eligible acreage must have a WHIP yield established for the location county, crop type and intended use.

Eligible acres included:

- planted or prevented planted
- taps for maple syrup
- colonies for honey.

Value loss crops will not have a WHIP yield established. Value loss crops include, but are not limited to:

- aquaculture
- Christmas trees
- nursery
- floriculture.

Trees, bushes, and vines will not have a WHIP yield established.

B Definitions

Yield Type	Definition
Insured Yield	For an eligible crop insured as a yield based crop, APH will be the starting point to calculate a WHIP yield. RMA will adjust and weight APH they receive from the approved crop insurance provider.
County Expected Yield	Amount of average production potential of the crop type in the county by practice and intended use, on a per acre basis, as applicable.
NAP Approved Yield	Yield established for NAP covered crops according to 1-NAP (Rev. 2).
County Disaster Yield	Yield established for the crop, crop type, intended use, practice, and planting period to reflect the average impact the eligible disaster had on crops in the county.

100 Yields Used for WHIP (Continued)

C APH/Approved Yield Data for Production Based Crops

Determine the yield for production based crops according to this table.

IF the yield is for...	THEN the yield is...
insured crops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provided by RMA, if available • the CEY established according to 1-NAP (Rev. 2) if yield is unavailable from RMA because of the type of coverage • an assigned yield if yield is unavailable from RMA because of the type of coverage, see Part 6 on assigning yields.
NAP covered crops	a NAP approved yield established according to 1-NAP (Rev. 2). Note: This does not apply to Florida citrus.
uninsured crops	the CEY established according to 1-NAP (Rev. 2).
all Puerto Rico producers	the CEY established according to 1-NAP (Rev. 2).
all Florida citrus crop	up to 5 years of historical production records provided according to paragraph 188.

CEY’s for eligible crops will be established by STC and provided for production based crops by NCT. See Part 5 for additional information and establishing CEY’s.

D Native Sod Yield Restrictions for Uninsured Crops

Any eligible crop planted on native sod acreage will be limited to an approved yield of 65 percent of the CEY as applicable to the specific crop year for the administrative county.

E Examples for Insured Crops With No RMA Established Yield

The examples in this paragraph will include assigning yields for crops that are insured, but do not have established yields because of the type of coverage according to paragraph 113.

100 Yields Used for WHIP (Continued)

F Adjusting Yields

COC is required to adjust CEY downward for acreage:

- where the practice used by the producer is not capable of producing CEY in a normal year
- where the area, regional climate, soil type, or other environmental factors do not normally allow a producer to obtain CEY
- for fruit and nut crops, because of age (including crops that are in decline or immature because of underage or overage), spacing, tree count, or management.

G Reductions Due to Late Planting

Insured crops with RMA data provided will already have adjustments taken into consideration for late planting.

Uninsured and NAP crops must be adjusted for late planting according to paragraph 113.

101-109 (Reserved)

Part 6 Determining Production**110 WHIP Production****A Overview**

WHIP production includes all harvested production, unharvested appraised production, and assigned production for the total planted acreage of the crop for the unit.

B Definitions

The following production terms are used in this part.

Actual production is the total amount of harvested and appraised production by unit. RMA uses the term production to count and it may be adjusted as applicable, net production.

Appraised production is production determined by FSA, or an insurance provider approved by FCIC, that was unharvested, but was determined to reflect the crop's yield potential at the time of appraisal.

Assigned production is the amount of production assigned by COC that must be attributed to the unit as follows:

- when a producer certifies that an acceptable record of harvested production is not available from any other source, an assigned yield based on CDY provision applies, see subparagraph 113 B
- because of ineligible cause of loss, see subparagraph 113 C
- if unharvested acreage was destroyed without consent and no appraisal exists, an assigned yield based on CDY provision applies, see subparagraph 113 D
- because of late planting, see subparagraph 113 E
- because of a guaranteed contract, payment, or similar arrangement, see subparagraph 113 F.

110 WHIP Production (Continued)

B Definitions (Continued)

Harvested production means the total amount of harvested production for the unit supported by an acceptable record and/or certification by the producer. The production of any eligible crop harvested more than once in a crop year will include the total harvested production from all harvests.

Subsequent year yield refers to a yield that could be used when there is no loss record to calculate production.

Unmarketable production includes unharvested or harvested production that cannot be marketed through normal channels because of eligible disaster conditions.

WHIP production means the total amount of harvested, appraised, and assigned production on the unit.

C Producer Responsibilities

The producer applying for WHIP is responsible for providing accurate and complete acreage and production reports. Producers must report all production for **all** WHIP eligible crops for the unit.

It is **not** COC's responsibility to determine a producer's amount of production. The producer must:

- retain and provide, when required, verifiable or reliable production evidence for all crops on the unit
- provide the information in a manner that can be easily understood by COC.

Note: Regardless of the source of the production information or benefit data, the WHIP applicant is responsible and liable for any errors in reporting production.

The producer's signature on FSA-890 (Exhibit 4) is the producer's certification that the records provided are correct, accurate, and includes the **total** crop production for the unit.

110 WHIP Production (Continued)

D Production Sources

The following table provides acceptable production sources.

FOR...	AND if....	THEN...
insured crops	RMA production is available	use RMA data.
	RMA production is not available	the producer must provide acceptable production records.
NAP covered crops	NAP production data is available	use NAP production.
	the producer did not file a CCC-576 or certify production for APH purposes	the producer must provide acceptable production records.
uninsured crops	no production source is available	the producer must provide acceptable production records.

If RMA production data is not provided for insured crops, RMA data will provide, if available, the subsequent year's:

- acreage
- reported production.

Note: Subsequent year's production represented in dollar amounts cannot be used. In these cases the producer must provide acceptable production evidence according to subparagraph 110 F.

110 WHIP Production (Continued)

D Production Sources

Some RMA policies require production records to be reported for loss and/or APH purposes, and some do not. Producers insured under policies that do not require production records, or if unavailable from RMA, will be required to provide acceptable production records according to subparagraph 110 F. The following table outlines RMA polices, the plan codes, and guidance on production sources to calculate WHIP benefits.

Plan Code	Insurance Plan Name		Production
1	Yield Protection		Use RMA provided production.
2	Revenue Protection		Use RMA provided production.
3	Revenue Protection with Harvest Price Exclusion		Use RMA provided production.
4	Area Yield Protection		Use RMA provided production for standalone policy; otherwise producer must provide production.
5	Area Revenue Protection		Use RMA provided production for standalone policy; otherwise producer must provide production.
6	Area Revenue Protection with Harvest Price Exclusion		Use RMA provided production for standalone policy; otherwise producer must provide production.
13	Rainfall Index		Producer must provide production.
14	Vegetation Index		Producer must provide production.
31	Supplemental Coverage Option - Yield Protection		Use production based on underlying plan; otherwise producer must provide production.
32	Supplemental Coverage Option - Revenue Protection		Use production based on underlying plan; otherwise producer must provide production.
33	Supplemental Coverage Option - Revenue Protection with Harvest Price Exclusion		Use production based on underlying plan; otherwise producer must provide production.
35	Stacked Income Protection Plan – Revenue Protection	Stand-alone policy	Producer must provide production.
		Companion policy	Use production based on underlying plan; otherwise producer must provide production.
36	Stack Income Protection Plan – Revenue Protection with Harvest Price Exclusion	Stand-alone policy	Producer must provide production.
		Companion policy	Use production based on underlying plan; otherwise producer must provide production.

110 WHIP Production (Continued)

D Production Sources (Continued)

Plan Code	Insurance Plan Name	Production
40	Tree Based Dollar Amount Of Insurance	Producer must provide the number of damaged and destroyed trees.
41	Pecan Revenue	Producer must provide production.
43	Aquaculture Dollar	(Value Loss -Use FMV A & FMV B)
47	Actual Revenue History	Producer must provide production.
50	Dollar Amount Of Insurance Note: FL citrus must follow separate rules.	Producer must provide production.
51	Fixed Dollar	Producer must provide production.
55	Yield Based Dollar Amount Of Insurance	Producer must provide production.
76	Whole Farm Revenue Protection	If crop is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • covered by NAP, use NAP production • covered by MPCI, use RMA production • not covered by NAP or MPCI, or MPCI production is not present, producer must provide production.
90	APH	Use RMA production; if not present, producer must provide production.

Note: The production provided must account for **all** production for the unit.

E Considerations When Reviewing Production Records

When reviewing production records, special situations to consider would include but not limited to:

- skip row crops – see Part 10
- crops with winter coverage endorsements – see Part 10
- fruit policies – see Part 10
- multiple marketed crops – see Part 10
- ineligible causes of loss – see subparagraph 113 C
- secondary use value received – see paragraph 116
- salvage value received – see paragraph 117.

110 WHIP Production (Continued)**F Acceptable Production Records**

It is the producer's responsibility to submit verifiable or reliable production records to substantiate production to COC.

Producers will provide production records for the plans of insurance listed in subparagraph 110 D, multiple-marketed crops that are insured under one IU, and all RMA and NAP covered APH crops that do **not** have loss data or APH data.

Producers with WHIP eligible crops that have RMA loss data, APH data, or NAP production do not need to provide additional production records unless requested by COC, provided that these records provide all production for the unit.

Producers without acceptable production records will be able to certify production, but COC established CDY provisions will apply according to paragraph 115

Another producer's RMA production (for the RMA plan codes that provide production according to subparagraph 110 D) may be used for WHIP production for another participant(s) if FSA-578 information supports the share information.

Example: Producer A and Producer B share 50/50 on a crop. Producer A had RMA coverage on this crop with APH (Plan Code 90). Producer B did **not** have RMA coverage. If FSA 578 information supports the share of the interest in the crop, Producer A's production may be loaded into Producer B's WHIP application with a 50 percent share specified. This will apply if production has not be supplied by RMA. Producer B's folder should document where the production came from along with supporting FSA 578 information for proof of share.

110 WHIP Production (Continued)**G Verifiable Records**

Verifiable records of production are items that:

- may be verified by FSA through an independent source
- are used to substantiate the amount of production reported.

Verifiable records must:

- be dated
- show final disposition, including specific quantity and price, for that end use
- be seasonal or crop-specific for commodities produced more than once in a calendar year
- be provided, if they exist, whenever a record of production is otherwise required by FSA.

H Examples of Verifiable Production Records

Verifiable records may include the following, provided that they meet the requirements of subparagraph 110 G:

- sales receipts from buyers
- settlement sheets
- invoices from custom harvesting
- truck or warehouse scale tickets
- actual measurements or appraisals by FSA, RMA or reinsured companies, LA's, other USDA employees if performed as part of their work duties, feed company representatives, or STC-approved consultants
- similar records that represent actual and specific production data.

Note: Verifiable records do **not** include certifications, estimates, producer ledgers, or diaries.

110 WHIP Production (Continued)

I Reliable Records

Reliable production records include records provided by the producer to FSA that COC determines is adequate to substantiate the amount of production reported when verifiable records are not available.

J Examples of Reliable Production Records

Reliable production records may include the following provided they meet the requirements of subparagraph 110 I:

- ledgers of commodity sales volume or income
- income statements of deposits
- records to verify production input costs
- producer diaries, ledgers, or receipts
- pick records
- other USDA program data (NAP, LDP, FSA loans, etc.).

110 WHIP Production (Continued)

K COC Responsibilities

Before acting on any FSA-890, COC will determine if the records furnished by a producer are reliable and acceptable for WHIP. COC may compare the producer’s records of production with neighboring producers of the same crop who have provided acceptable production records, as discussed in this handbook, for reasonableness.

IF...	THEN...
similar levels of production were experienced on a summary of reports received from other producers of the crop in the county	the producer’s certification supported by records may be considered reliable and; therefore, accepted for WHIP purposes.
production for the same crop on a summary of reports received from other producers of the crop in the county differ significantly from the applicant’s certification	COC will notify the producer that the certification and records cannot be substantiated by reviewing a summary report of acceptable production certifications from others. The producer’s certification cannot be considered to be supported by acceptable records. Accordingly, the established CDY for the crop will be assigned.
there are no similar crops on other farms in the county	COC may compare loss levels to summary reports of other crops with similar growing characteristics within the county or an adjacent county. However, COC is under no obligation to find evidence to support a producer’s non verifiable production records. It is a producer’s responsibility to provide evidence in support of the producer’s certifications and FSA-890.

Note: If COC cannot determine the records are verifiable or reliable, the higher of the producer’s certified production or the STC-approved CDY will be assigned according to paragraph 115.

110 WHIP Production (Continued)

K COC Responsibilities (Continued)

COC will follow this table when receiving and reviewing production records.

Step	Action	
1	Date stamp original production records.	
2	Place a photo copy in the producer’s file. Return the original date-stamped production evidence to the producer. Note: Once copies of production records have been placed in the producer’s file, they will not be removed or returned to the producer.	
3	Ensure that the producer understands that the production records must be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • complete and represent the total WHIP production • for the correct unit, crop year, and acreage. 	
4	Review the producer’s file for previously submitted production evidence. Ensure that records have not been duplicated.	
5	Review all production records provided by the producer and determine whether the records support the producer’s certification of production.	
	IF the records are...	THEN...
	verifiable or reliable	the records are acceptable.
	not verifiable or reliable	producers will receive the higher of their certified production or STC approved CDY for the crop.

111 Harvested Production**A Production from Multiple-Harvested Crops**

The harvested production of eligible crop acreage harvested more than once in a crop year will include the total harvested production from all the harvests for the crop year.

Example: Total alfalfa production for a unit is based on all the cuttings of alfalfa on the unit throughout the crop year.

B Farm-Stored Production

For farm-stored production the producer will do either of the following:

- certify to the amount of production stored
- request measurement service and pay fee according to 2-CP and have the amount or production determined by FSA.

The established CDY's are applicable.

The certified production may be accepted without further COC review.

C Production Maintained for Seed

For crops used for producer's own use as seed, COC may accept producer's certification that disposition was by planting. Producer must indicate the pounds of seed planted per acre and number of acres planted with this seed. COC will determine if the amount of seed is reasonable considering the acres harvested and planted.

111 Harvested Production (Continued)

D Unmarketable Production

Unmarketable production includes appraised or harvested production that cannot be marketed through normal channels because of eligible disaster conditions. No adjustment to the quantity of the crop will be made because of a loss of quality **unless** a zero dollar value for this quantity is determined.

COC will adjust unmarketable production to zero “0.” COC will enter actual unharvested/harvested production including other COC adjustments less unmarketable production in FSA-890.

E Production Commingled Between Years

COC will consider production commingled between years as harvested production for the current year, unless the production from a prior year was a matter of record before commingling. COC will not prorate commingled production between crop years.

Records used to identify the crop year from which production arose must be verifiable and acceptable to COC.

111 Harvested Production (Continued)

F Production Commingled Between Eligible and Ineligible Acreage

Production from total acreage that is comingled among eligible and ineligible acreage will be prorated to the respective acreage in proportion to the amount of eligible acreage.

Step	Action
1	Divide the eligible acreage for the crop by the total acreage. Round to whole number.
2	Multiply the result of step 1 by the total production. Round to whole number.
3	Result of step 2 is the production amount to attribute with the eligible acreage.

Example: Producer A harvested 11,250 bushels of soybeans, according to acceptable production evidence, 125 acres. The producer planted 125 acres as an initial crop and double-cropped on unit 100, the 125 acres as a subsequently planted crop in an unapproved double-cropping system. Therefore, only the 125 acres of initial crop acreage is eligible for WHIP. Producer A did not maintain separate records of production; all of the production was comingled.

Step	Action
1	125 acres ÷ by 250 total acres = .5.
2	.5 x 11,250 total production = 5,625 bushels.
3	5,625 bushels will be assigned to the eligible acreage.

Note: See Part 4 for determining ineligible acreage.

111 Harvested Production (Continued)

G Production Commingled Between Units

Production that is commingled between units before it was a matter of record and cannot be separated by using records or other means will be prorated to each respective unit in proportion to each unit’s harvested crop acreage according to this table.

Step	Action
1	Total the commingled production of the eligible crop.
2	Total the harvested acreage of the crop in each identified unit.
3	Divide the acres of each unit by the total acres to calculate the prorated factor by unit.
4	Multiply each factor times the total unit’s production of the crop to calculate each unit’s respective production.

H Production Commingled Between Practice

Production from different practices with separate established yields that are commingled before it is a matter of record will be prorated to the respective practice in proportion to the county yield extensions according to the following table.

Step	Action
1	Multiply each county expected yield (CEY) for the practice times the harvested acreage for the practice.
2	Production using CEY’s in step 1 for both irrigated and nonirrigated practice
3	Divide the production using CEY’s of each practice by the total production using CEY’s to find the prorated factor by practice. Round to 4 decimal places.
4	Multiply each factor times the total actual commingled production. Round to whole number.

Example: Producer A harvested 2,100 bushels of corn off 150 acres. The producer irrigated 150 acres and the remaining acreage was nonirrigated. Producer A did not maintain separate records of production for each practice. The CEY for irrigated is 170 bushels/acre and nonirrigated is 60 bushels/acre.

Step	Calculation
1	150 X 170 bu/ac (CEY for irrigated) = 25,500 bushels 50 X 60 bu/ac (CEY for nonirrigated) = 3,000 bushels
2	25,500 bushels (irrigated) + 3,000 bushels (nonirrigated) = 28,500 bushels
3	25,500 bushels (irrigated) ÷ 28,500 bushels = .895 3,000 bushels (nonirrigated) ÷ 28,500 bushels = .105
4	21,000 total harvested production X .895 (irrigated) = 18,789 21,000 total harvested production X .105 (nonirrigated) = 2,211

111 Harvested Production (Continued)**I Grain Crops Harvested as Other Than Grain**

For crops with an intended use of grain, but harvested as silage, ensilage, cobbage, hay, cracked, rolled, crimped, or for other uses, adjust to whole grain equivalent according to 8-LP.

112 When Final Use Differs From Intended Use**A Overview**

This paragraph applies to crops for which there was no production determination from RMA or NAP records.

When the final use of the crop is different from the IU, the following rules will apply:

- for all crops covered by LDP conversion methods, production will be converted according to subparagraph I (Grain Crops Harvested as Other Than Grain)
- for all crops that do **not** have FSA-established conversion methods, STC's have the authority to establish conversion methods based on industry standards
- for all crops grazed for which grazing was not the intended use, assign production according to CDY provisions and paragraph 113

Note: Crops with an IU of grazing are not eligible for WHIP.

- for crops sold in a market that is not a recognized market for the crop with no established county average yield and market price, a salvage value will be determined for the final use according to paragraph 117
- for all crops that do not fit into secondary use/salvage, do not have an established conversion method, or do not have any production records for IU, production must be certified or assigned with applicable CDY to IU according to paragraph 113

Notes: See paragraph 116 for determining secondary use
See paragraph 117 for determining salvage value.

113 Assigned Production

A Using Assigned Production

There are 2 types of assigned production, as follows:

- **added** assigned production that is **in addition** to production from RMA, NAP, or producer provided production
- **override** assigned production that **replaces** production from RMA, NAP, or producer provided production.

Assigned production provisions will be determined by COC as needed for production from all, or only part, of WHIP eligible crop acreage by crop, type, and IU, in the following cases:

- when acceptable production records for harvested acres are not available from any source
- if unharvested acreage has not been appraised by FSA, RMA, a company reinsured by FCIC, or other appraiser acceptable to CCC
- when COC determines that a portion of the loss is because of an ineligible disaster condition or circumstances other than natural disaster and this ineligible cause of loss has not been otherwise accounted for

Note: COC may assign production using both CDY provisions and assigning production because of an ineligible cause of loss (entered as all override adjusted production).

- when the producer has a guaranteed contract to receive a guaranteed payment for all or a portion of the crop, as opposed to or regardless of delivery
- when the producer plants the crop after the final planting date.

113 Assigned Production (Continued)

B Assigned Production When No Records Exist

If the producer does not have acceptable production records, then the producer may certify the production.

COC will:

- assign production based on the higher of the CDY or producer's certification
- document in COC minutes:
 - the basis for the assignment
 - the quantity of production assigned
 - how the amount of assigned production was calculated or determined
- notify producer according to paragraph 114.

Note: If the producer's certification of production is higher than the assigned production calculated using CDY, notification is **not** required.

Example 1: **Crop:** IRR Papaya, Red, Fresh
CDY for County A: 12,000 lbs./acre
Uninsured Unit Acres: 10
Certified Production: 100,000 lbs.

Ms. Papaya experienced a loss of production due to Hurricane Irma and certified that she had produced 100,000 lbs. of papayas for the crop year. The COC assigned 120,000 lbs of production based on the county's CDY yield of 12,000 lbs./acre on her 10 acres of papayas since she did not have verifiable or reliable records and the CDY was greater than her production certified.

Example 2: **Crop:** IRR Rice, LGR, Grain
CDY for County A: 5,267 lbs./acre
Uninsured Unit Acres: 100
Certified Production: 575,000 lbs.

Mr. Rice experienced a loss of production due to Hurricane Harvey and certified that he had produced 575,000 lbs of rice for the crop year. The COC assigned 575,000 lbs. of production based off of the producer's certification on the unit's 100 acres of rice using the greater of the certified production or production based on the CDY yield for County A.

113 Assigned Production (Continued)**C Assigned Production for Ineligible Loss**

COC will assign production to any acreage when a portion of the acreage has losses that are attributed to an ineligible cause of loss. Production can be assigned on insured, NAP covered, and uninsured acreage. Therefore, this subparagraph applies to production data that is provided by RMA, NAP, verifiable and reliable production provided by the producer, certified production, or factored into the assigned production if COC determines that part of the loss was because of ineligible causes for WHIP.

COC will:

- require a producer to provide any needed information to substantiate the loss
- assign production for any loss not attributable to a qualifying or eligible cause of loss
- if assigning production for ineligible causes of loss, such as improper cultural practices, ensure that the specific reasons for assigning production are thoroughly documented

Note: COC's will consider whether all cultural practices required to produce the applicable yield were applied, including the following:

- seeding rates
- seed quality
- low germination seed
- fertilization
- weed control
- crop type or variety not suitable for soil type
- organically grown crop with expected yield based on conventional method
- close-sown crop planted without use of pre-emergence herbicide or herbicide tolerant seed
- crop type or variety not suitable for nonirrigation practice.

See paragraph 114 for producer notification requirement.

113 Assigned Production (Continued)**C Assigned Production for Ineligible Loss (Continued)**

- record the assigned production on FSA-890
- document in COC minutes:
 - the basis for the assignment
 - the quantity of production assigned
 - how the amount of assigned production was calculated or determined.

Example: **Crop:** NI Oats, SPR, Grain
CEY for County A: 30 bushels/acre
Uninsured Unit Acres: 100
Production: 1000 bushels (verifiable records)

Ms. Oatman experienced a loss of production due to Hurricane Harvey and had verifiable records that she produced 1000 bushels of oats on this unit. She also reported that she had damage from a chemical drift from the neighboring field. As a result of the contribution of the ineligible cause of loss, the COC determined that 10% of her loss was related to the chemical kill, an ineligible cause of loss. The COC assigned the 10% of the CEY, (3 bushels/acre, or 300 bushels) to the actual production of 1000 bushels, for a total of 1300 bushels production.

113 Assigned Production (Continued)

D Assigned Production for Late Planting

COC **must** assign production for uninsured and NAP covered crops not planted by the RMA and/or STC established final planting dates. Production to assign will be determined according to the date the crop acreage was actually planted according to the following table.

Note: This table is for NAP covered and uninsured crops only.

IF the crop's days to maturity	AND IF the crop is planted after the final planting date	THEN assigned production is equal to...
60 calendar days or less	1 to 5 calendar days	5 percent of the (eligible acres x WHIP yield) of the applicable crop for each day after the final planting date.
	6 or more calendar days	the (eligible acres x WHIP yield x coverage level). For uninsured crops: use 50 percent coverage level.
61 to 120 calendar days	1 to 5 calendar days	5 percent of (eligible acres x WHIP yield) of the applicable crop regardless of the day planted.
	6 to 20 calendar days	1 percent of (eligible acres x WHIP yield) of the applicable crop for each day after the final planting date.
	21 or more calendar days	the (eligible acres x WHIP yield x coverage level). For uninsured crops: use 50 percent coverage level.
121 calendar days and up	1 to 5 calendar days	5 percent of (eligible acres x WHIP yield) of the applicable crop regardless of the day planted.
	6 to 25 calendar days	1 percent of (eligible acres x WHIP yield) of the applicable crop for each day after the final planting date
	26 or more calendar days	the (eligible acres x WHIP yield x coverage level). For uninsured crops: use 50 percent coverage level

The “Late Planting Assigned Production” workbook on the DAFP NAP website, <https://inside.fsa.usda.gov/program-areas/dafp/dap/nap/index> is a tool available to use to calculate late planting assigned production.

Planted, for determining late planting, means when:

- the seed comes into contact with the soil on which growth can begin
- for transplants, the seed is placed into soil, rather than the date of when plants are planted in the field.

113 Assigned Production (Continued)**D Assigned Production for Late Planting (Continued)**

Planted acreage, for determining late planting, means land in which seeds or plants have been placed, appropriately for the crop and planting period, at the correct depth, into a seedbed that has been properly prepared for the planting method and production practice.

Late planting provisions do not apply to the following:

- crops with multiple planting periods except:
 - for the last planting period for the crop
 - to multiple planting periods with a defined gap of 60 days or more between the harvest date of the previous planting period and the beginning of the immediately following planting period
- crops with a growing season of 60 calendar days or less
- value loss crops
- fall-planted small grain crops only intended for grain.

COC will:

- require a producer to provide any needed information to substantiate the loss, late planting, and crop's maturity days
- assign production to be determined according to the date the crop acreage was actually planted and the factors in the table above
- record the assigned production on FSA-890
- document in COC minutes:
 - the basis for the assignment
 - the quantity of production assigned
 - how the amount of assigned production was calculated or determined
- notify the producer according to paragraph 114.

113 Assigned Production (Continued)

D Assigned Production for Late Planting (Continued)

Example 1: Crop: NI Corn, YEL, Grain
CEY for County A: 60 bushels/acre
Uninsured Unit Acres: 100
Production: 4000 bushels (verifiable records)
Final Planting Date: 05/15/2017
Date Crop Planted: 05/26/2017
Crop Days to Maturity: 110 days

Mr. Cornman planted 100 acres of corn but according to the FSA-578 was planted 11 calendar days late. Prevented planting was not claimed according to the table.

IF the crop's days to maturity are...	AND IF the crop is planted after the final planting date	THEN assigned production is equal to...
61 to 120 calendar days	1 to 5 calendar days	5 percent of (eligible acres x WHIP yield) of the applicable crop regardless of the day planted.
	6 to 20 calendar days	1 percent of (eligible acres x WHIP yield) of the applicable crop for each day after the final planting date.

1% x (100 acres x 60 yield) x 11 days = 660 bushels assigned production

Production to Count = 4,000 bushels

COC Assigned Production = 660 bushels

Net Production = 4,660 bushels

113 Assigned Production (Continued)

E Assigned Production for Unharvested Eligible Acres

Unharvested acreage that was not appraised by FSA, RMA, or appraiser acceptable to FSA, production may be assigned on NAP covered and/or uninsured acres. Insured and NAP covered acres with a notice of loss may have appraised and/or assigned production already applied to the production to count.

COC will:

- require a producer to provide any needed information to substantiate the loss
- assign production using the CDY when NAP covered and/or uninsured acreage was unharvested and was not appraised
- record the assigned production on FSA-890
- document in COC minutes:
 - the basis for the assignment
 - the quantity of production assigned
 - how the amount of assigned production was calculated or determined
- notify the producer according to paragraph 114.

Example 1: **Crop:** NI Sorghum, GRS, Grain
CDY for County A: 24 bushels/acre
Uninsured Unit Acres: 100
Certified Production: 0 bushels

Mr. Milo experienced a total loss of production on his uninsured sorghum field due to a wildfire. The COC assigned 2400 bushels of production based on County A's sorghum CDY of 24 bushels per acre on Mr. Milo's 100 acres. The production based on the CDY is higher than the producer's certified production of 0.

113 Assigned Production (Continued)

F Assigned Production for Guaranteed Contract

Production must be assigned when a producer has a contract to receive a guaranteed payment for all or portion of the crop, as opposed to or regardless of delivery. Producers receiving a guaranteed payment for planted acreage as opposed to receiving a payment only upon delivery of the production must provide documentation of any written or verbal contract or arrangement with the buyer to FSA. COC will consider the failure to report the existence of any guaranteed payment or contract or similar arrangement as providing false information to FSA.

Net production, as determined by FSA, will be adjusted upward by the amount of production corresponding to the amount of the contract payment received. The adjustment will be calculated and made according to this table.

Step	Action
1	Determine total amount of guarantee. If this amount is on a per-acre, square foot or yard, or similar basis, multiply the amount by the applicable acreage, square feet or yards, or other basis.
2	Determine amount of production attributable to the guarantee by dividing the total amount determined in step 1 by the approved average market price for the crop.
3	Determine amount of any actual and/or other assigned production (not because of guaranteed contracts).
4	Subtract result of step 3 from the result of step 2. Note: If step 3 is greater than step 2, stop . No assignment of production because of guarantee is required .
5	Add result of step 4 to the unit's net production as assigned production because of guarantee.

Example 1: Crop: Honey, TB
NCT Average Market Price: \$2.07/lb.
Actual Production: 1000 lbs. (verifiable)
Guaranteed Contract Payment: \$3,000

A	B	C	D	E	F
Guaranteed Pmt	Avg Mkt Price	Amt of Production Attributable to Guarantee (A/B)	Actual Production	Amt of Production to Be Assigned (C-D)	Unit's Net Production (D+E)
\$ 3,000.00	\$ 2.07/lb.	1449 lbs	1000 lbs.	449 lbs.	1449 lbs.

114 Notification of Adjustments

A Production Notification

COC will notify applicable producers in writing when production is assigned. The notification will include the following information:

- why the production is assigned
- the quantity of production assigned
- how the assigned production was determined
- the assigned production will be used when determining the disaster payment
- appeal rights of the producer according to 1-APP
- a copy of the FSA-890, WHIP Application.

Note: The CDY established by COC for a crop in a county is considered a matter of general applicability and, therefore, not appealable. However, a producer may appeal the reason for assigned production, such as lack of adequate weed control.

B Producer Rights on Appealable Determinations

Participants have the right to appeal when there is a question of fact, a factual dispute (for example, amount of production, acres, etc.), or assertion about correctly applying a rule, regulation, or generally applicable provision.

Follow 1-APP for appealable determinations.

C Nonappealable Determinations

Generally applicable provisions are **not** appealable according to 1-APP, including but **not** limited to the following:

- price
- eligibility criteria
- signature requirements
- payment calculations.

Cases that do not have any disputes of facts are not appealable.

115 WHIP County Disaster Yield**A Establishing WHIP County Disaster Yields**

County disaster yields are defined as the average yield per acre for a county **or** 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 **eligible disaster condition(s)** in the county.

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

A CDY must be established for each crop, crop type, intended use, practice, and planting period to reflect the average impact the eligible disaster(s) had on crops in the county. This should be consistent with the normal yield per acre for a substantial number of producers experiencing similar disasters. The CDY applies to where the land is physically located.

Note: The CDY for the specific crop in the county or area should be based on the losses incurred directly by the qualifying disaster event on a representative amount of acreage of that crop.

The CDY will not be zero “0” unless no acreage of the crop was harvested in the county and all field appraisals reflect “0” production unless appraisals were waived by RMA or FSA. If one specific area in the county was affected by a qualifying disaster event that resulted in total destruction of the crop or crops, this area could be specifically identified by COC. A separate CDY could be recommended to STC, and if approved, the CDY could be established as zero “0” for the specific identified area.

The CDY established by COC for a crop in a county is considered a matter of general applicability and, therefore, not appealable.

115 WHIP County Disaster Yield (Continued)**B COC Documentation for CDY Establishment**

COC CDY recommendations must be submitted to STC for approval.

The COC will thoroughly document the basis for determining the CDY. Documentation may include weather data, discussions with county extension agents, universities, NASS data, loss estimates from applicable industries, appraisals from LA's, damage assessment reports, RMA data, and other verifiable County Office records. The documentation must be included as supporting documentation when submitting CDY recommendations. COC CDY recommendations must be submitted to STC for approval. See Notice WHIP-2, Exhibit 1 for documenting CDY.

The COC will make the recommendations to the STC for the crops that reflects the impact that all disaster conditions had in the county. The CDY will reflect the amount of production that should have been produced considering disaster conditions in the area or county. The CDY should be consistent with the average amount of production of a substantial number of producers experiencing similar disasters.

Note: While 2017 WHIP eligibility is because of losses sustained as a result of hurricanes and/or wildfires occurring in 2017, CDY should reflect the impact on the crop yield for any and all disaster conditions.

STC approval of the CDY will be entered in NCT according to paragraph 63 before accepting WHIP applications.

116 Secondary Use

A Definition of Secondary Use

Secondary use is applicable when eligible crop acreage reported with a particular intended use is harvested and the harvested production was sold through a different market. The sum of the dollar amount for all crops sold as secondary use will be included in calculating WHIP.

The loss of quality that resulted in the commodity being marketed in a secondary use market must be because of eligible disaster conditions.

Secondary use is not:

- salvage
- counted as production of the crop for any purpose, including, but not limited to:
 - the determination of whether the unit suffered requisite loss
 - APY and approved yield.

B Applying Secondary Use Value

The unit qualifying loss will be paid for the reported intended use.

Secondary use value will be:

- determined by the COC using the NCT price
- deducted from the WHIP payment calculated for the crop acreage of the commodity, which gave rise to the intended and secondary use.

Note: Make sure the producer's share is considered when applying secondary use value before deducting from the WHIP payment.

Example: Crop: IRR Apples, COM, FH

NCT Price: \$12.55 fresh/ \$5.00 processed

Uninsured Unit Acres: 100

Total Production: 2500 bushels sold as fresh
2500 bushels sold as processed

Mr. Appleseed incurred a production loss on his apple crop due to Hurricane Irma. Due to the damage from the hurricane, some of his apples were not suitable for the fresh market but were able to be marketed as processed. Normal WHIP production rules apply to the production sold as fresh. Mr. Appleseed had verifiable records of production. The secondary use value of the crop must be calculated by the number of bushels marketed as processed times the NCT price for processed. (2500 bushels x \$5.00 = \$12,500 secondary use value). Production to count is 2500 bushels sold as fresh, and \$12,500 secondary use will be deducted from the WHIP payment calculation, if applicable.

117 Salvage Value

A Definition of Salvage Value

Salvage value is the dollar amount or equivalent for the quantity of the commodity that cannot be marketed or sold in any market recognized as a market for the crop and prices and yields are not available for use. The sum of the dollar amount of all crops sold as salvage will be included in calculating WHIP.

The loss of quality that resulted in the commodity becoming salvage must be because of eligible disaster conditions. The production of a crop or crop type for which there is no FSA-established price for the State or yield shall

- be counted as salvage
- not be considered production of the crop for any purpose.

Example: A producer intended to grow oranges for the fresh market. After the hurricane, all oranges were on the ground and rendered the oranges unmarketable for the intended market. No production was sold as fresh. As a result of the eligible loss, the producer ends up selling the oranges to a greenhouse for compost. The oranges sold will be designated as “salvage” and not included in the production totals but value received will be deducted from the WHIP payment.

B Applying Salvage Value

Salvage value will be deducted from the WHIP payment calculated for the crop of the commodity, by either:

- the dollar amount received for the quantity sold as salvage
- a value determined by COC.

Note: Make sure the producer’s share is considered when applying salvage value before deducting from the WHIP payment.

Salvage value:

- determinations may apply to insured crops where RMA loss data is used
- applies to value loss crops
- does not include secondary use.

117 Salvage Value (Continued)**B Applying Salvage Value (Continued)****Example: Crop:** IRR Apples, COM, FH**Uninsured Unit Acres:** 100**Total Production:** 2500 bushels sold as fresh
2500 bushels sold as cattle feed for \$1000

Mr. Appleseed incurred a production loss on his apple crop due to Hurricane Irma. Due to the damage from the hurricane, some of his apples were not suitable for the fresh market but were able to be marketed as cattle feed. Normal WHIP production rules apply to the production sold as fresh. Mr. Appleseed had verifiable records of production. The salvage value of \$1000 was accepted by the COC as a reasonable value for the damaged 2500 bushels of apples sold as cattle feed. Production to count is 2500 bushels sold as fresh, and \$1,000 salvage value will be deducted from the WHIP payment calculation, if applicable.

118 Production Not to Count for WHIP**A Production Not Counted**

Production from ineligible acreage will **not** be included in the production to count.

Production from ineligible acreage includes the following:

- production from any crop with IU of grazing
- production from any other acreage determined to be ineligible for WHIP
- production from subsequent crop acreage determined ineligible acreage

Note: If commingled, follow commingle rules according to paragraph 11.

- production from short rate crops
- production sold as secondary use or salvage value.

119 Adjusting RMA Download Data

A Overview

Data from RMA may not match FSA records. The basic rule is that RMA data will be used, provided it meets the requirements of the WHIP Program. COC's must use the most accurate data and, if warranted, make changes to RMA data only for the situations addressed in this paragraph. These changes may affect WHIP data elements. All changes must be supported by documentation and kept in the producer's file.

This table lists justifications for adjusting RMA data but it is not all inclusive.

Element	Reason for Adjustment
Acres	Not all acres are initial or planted in an approved double cropping or multiple cropping area.
Indemnity	Only adjust if shares differ.
Production	Only adjust when acres differ.
Share	Can be adjusted when an RMA exception is met according to subparagraph 31 F.
Stage	Only adjust from "UH" (unharvested) to "H" (harvested) or vice versa.

When RMA data is incorrect, County Offices may make adjustments without a correction to the RMA data.

B Taxpayer Identification Number Differences

When the ID number on the RMA data printout does not agree with FSA records, the County Office must consult with the producer to determine which individual/entity has risk and ownership share of the crop. County Offices will determine the correct ID number to use for WHIP applications and notify RCO of discrepancies using AD-2007, provided none of the RMA known exemptions in subparagraph 31 F apply.

If FSA records are correct, process the WHIP application as an uninsured producer. If the ID number is incorrect on FSA records, correct records according to 11-CM and process applications using the correct number. County Office staff will need to review other potential eligibility requirements if participating in other FSA administered programs.

Note: Does not apply to an incorrect digit within the TIN or transposing a number when entering.

119 Adjusting RMA Download Data (Continued)

C Share Differences

RMA data may show producer shares that differ from FSA. If shares differ, then COC will determine:

- the producer's actual share in the crop, or what the share would have been if the crop had been produced
- if the FSA recorded share is correct; is the share difference because of known RMA exception according to subparagraph 31 F:
 - if yes, COC will use FSA data and complete the application process
 - if no, notify RMA using AD-2007 according to 4-RM and process the WHIP application using FSA share.

Note: County Offices do not have to wait for a correction to the RMA data.

- if the RMA share is correct use RMA data. County Offices must:
 - correct FSA share to match RMA share
 - use share reported by RMA to determine a potential WHIP payment
 - review other FSA program payments to determine the producer's eligibility for those payments.

Example #1: Share discrepancy meeting RMA exemption

Jane has a crop insurance policy with a 100 percent share. FSA records list Jane farming with 75 percent share of the crop and the landlord with 25 percent. This meets the RMA exemptions in subparagraph 31 F for landlord/tenant. FSA processes the WHIP application with Jane having a 75 percent share. The landlord may complete a WHIP application for the 25 percent share provided they are listed as an SBI on the insurance policy.

Example #2: Correct FSA Shares

Joe has a crop insurance policy with a 75 percent share. FSA records supported by a lease and other documents list Joe as having a 67 percent share. The County Office determines that FSA records are correct.

In this example, the County Office will submit AD-2007 to RMA according to 4-RM, identifying the share discrepancy and ensure that the provider has verified FSA's share are correct.

119 Adjusting RMA Download Data (Continued)

D Acreage Data Discrepancies

In cases where there is a discrepancy in RMA and FSA acreage, use the lesser of RMA or FSA acres.

Note: This is also covered in subparagraph 90 B.

E Harvested and Unharvested Acreage Discrepancies

RMA data may show acres as being unharvested because of appraised acreage that was actually harvested as a use other than the intended use as reported on FSA-578. The RMA stage code may not accurately reflect that the crop was harvested as another use.

RMA data will be used unless FSA has adequate documentation that the crop has been mechanically harvested. Harvested includes mechanically harvested as forage (silage or hay). Documentation could include:

- FSA-578 certification and COC determination that acreage is eligible for LDP
- evidence the acreage was actually harvested for grain, hay, or silage.

When evidence exists indicating the crop was actually harvested, the County Office will use the stage code of “H” (harvested) rather than “UH” (unharvested). Document the reason for the change in the producer’s folder.

Note: Whenever the stage code is changed from “UH” to “H”, the RMA production documentation must be reviewed. See the following examples.

Example 1: Corn for grain policies that are harvested for silage may appear on RMA data as unharvested.

If RMA appraised the production for IU of grain and this was provided through the RMA data, then this production will be used. However, production will be entered into the WHIP Application as harvested.

If RMA indicates the crop was harvested and provides production through the RMA data with the final use of silage, then follow 8-LP, subparagraph 336 C.

If RMA indicates the crop was unharvested and does not provide production through the RMA data but there is evidence the crop was harvested for silage, then follow subparagraphs 110 F through J for acceptable production evidence (also 8-LP, subparagraph 336 C for conversion to IU, if applicable). The crop will be entered into the WHIP Application as harvested.

119 Adjusting RMA Download Data (Continued)**F Harvested and Unharvested Acreage Discrepancies (Continued)**

Example 2: RMA indicates that apples are unharvested and provides appraised production through the RMA data. However this was a fresh only policy. Most of the apples did not meet quality for a fresh market due to the hurricane. The appraisal provided by RMA was based on fresh apples only. However, the crop was actually harvested for processed. RMA appraised production will not be used, actual production will be zero. The stage code will reflect (H) for harvested acres. Follow subparagraph 110 F for acceptable production evidence. The secondary use value received by the producer from the processed apples and the RMA indemnity will be deducted from the WHIP payment calculation.

Notes: Multiple market crops are an exception to the production being reported by crop/type/IU. Production will be entered as crop/type/final use.

If the crop was harvested for salvage purposes only (did not go to a market of fresh, processed, or juice) the production remains unharvested and any appraised production provided by RMA may be used (see paragraph 116). Proceeds received by the producer from salvage value will be deducted from the WHIP payment.

G Acre Changes Because of Subsequent Crop Determinations

Subsequent crop acres are only eligible for WHIP benefits when planted in an approved double cropping area or multiple cropping area. Subsequent acres in an unapproved double cropping or multiple cropping situation are not eligible for WHIP; therefore any production associated to an ineligible crop will not be included in the calculations for a potential WHIP payment.

Example: 100 acres of insured soybeans are reported to RMA. FSA determined that 75 of the acres were initial and 25 acres were determined a subsequent crop. The 25 acres of soybeans determined subsequent are not eligible for WHIP and production associated with these acres will not be included in the WHIP calculation. FSA must adjust the RMA data to reflect only the 75 acres of initial crop, including production. However, all indemnity earned from the total 100 acres will be subtracted from the payment calculation.

All changes must be supported by documentation and kept in the producer's file.

H Notification of Adjustments

FSA will use the higher of, the producer's certified production or county disaster yield to calculate benefits.

120-130 (Reserved)

Part 7 Price

***--131 Determining Price**

A Which Price to Use

The price used to calculate an indemnity or NAP payment will be used to calculate benefits.--*

For production-based crops, determine the price according to this table.

IF the price is for...	THEN use the price...
insured crops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provided by RMA, if available • if not available, use the price from NCT.
NAP covered crops	from NCT.
uninsured crops	
all Puerto Rico producers	

Note: If the FSA-578 has a crop reported as organic but the STC has not approved an organic price for that crop, the average market price will be used.

***--Examples:** Producer J grew cotton which was insured with an RMA policy. The price to be used is the price RMA used in the policy for the insured cotton.

Producer M grew pecans which had NAP coverage. The price to be used is the price in the NCT for pecans.

Producer T grew watermelon which was not covered by an RMA policy or NAP. The price to be used is the average market price in the NCT for watermelons.

Producer D is a Puerto Rico producer who grew tomatoes which were insured. The price to be used is the average market price in the NCT for tomatoes.--*

For trees, bushes, and vines, use the price according to Part 8.

For value loss crops, use the price according to Part 9.

132-139 (Reserved)

Part 8 Trees, Bushes, and Vines**140 Trees, Bushes and Vines General Provisions****A Eligible Trees, Bushes and Vines for WHIP**

Perennial trees, bushes and vines grown for the commercial production of an annual crop intended for human consumption that were damaged or destroyed as a result of hurricane, wildfire, or related conditions are eligible for coverage under WHIP.

When a producer applies for WHIP for trees, bushes or vines, the corresponding crop that the tree, bush or vine produces must be listed in 2-CP and be a NAP eligible crop. For commercial crops that are not listed in 2-CP, STC's will ensure that additions are handled according to 2-CP. Follow procedure in 1-NAP to request NAP eligibility.

B Ineligible Trees, Bushes and Vines

The following trees, bushes and vines are not eligible for WHIP:

- perennial plants that are harvested for edible roots, such as ginseng or ginger are not eligible under the tree, bush and vine provisions of WHIP but may be considered under production losses
- abandoned groves
- nursery plants, ornamental plants or plants grown for non-commercial purposes
- bananas and plantains

140 Trees, Bushes and Vines General Provisions (Continued)**B Ineligible Trees, Bushes and Vines (Continued)**

- the following citrus trees in Florida are not eligible for WHIP because they are covered through a block grant administered by the State:
 - grapefruit
 - lemon
 - lime
 - mandarin
 - murcott
 - orange, including but not limited to the following varieties:
 - early/mid-season
 - late
 - navel
 - Temple
 - Valencia
 - Hamlin
 - Pineapple
 - Ambersweet
 - Honeybell
 - Pummelo (pomelo)
 - Tangelo
 - Tangerine
 - Tangor.

C Maximum Number of Plants Per Acre

Normal spacing for many perennial crops is identified in 1-NAP. Normal spacing is used to determine yield reductions for the crop. STC may also establish a maximum number of trees, bushes, and vines per acre based on normal agricultural practices in the State.

Example: 1-NAP identifies normal spacing for improved pecans as 15 trees per acre. STC determines that normal agricultural practice in the State is to plant pecan trees up to 30 trees per acre and establishes a maximum of 30 trees per acre for WHIP purposes.

141 Tree, Bush, and Vine Stages**A Overview**

Trees, bushes and vines are categorized into stages of growth to more accurately represent the dollar value of the plant and the dollar value lost at a specific stage of growth. FSA will use tree stages established by RMA if available. RMA tree stages and partial damage factors are applicable nationwide. Trees, bushes and vines that do not have data established by RMA have a price and partial damage factor assigned for each applicable tree stage.

B Establishing Stages

Trees, bushes and vines that are not insured by RMA must have stages identified to determine the value of loss. Growth stages for trees, bushes and vines are collectively referred to as tree stages. STC will consult with extension agents, local universities, horticulturists, or other reliable sources to determine growth stages for trees, bushes and vines not covered by an RMA tree policy. Up to three stages of growth may be used to identify price and damage factors. Growth is split into stages to represent:

- newly planted or reset, non-producing plants
- established plants that are not yet fully producing
- fully mature plants that are producing a yield typical of healthy plants of a similar age.

Trees, bushes and vines with shorter development cycles may be categorized using only two stages to represent:

- newly planted or reset, non-bearing plants
- fully mature plants that are producing a yield typical of healthy plants of a similar age.

141 Tree, Bush, and Vine Stages (Continued)**B Establishing Stages (Continued)**

STC may determine that trees beyond a certain age have reduced productivity and should be categorized as tree stage II instead of tree stage III.

Example: A producer suffered losses to snozzberry trees due to wildfire. STC consults with a university agronomist and determines that snozzberry trees produce no fruit the first 2 years after planting (set out). Between 2 and 4 years, snozzberry trees produce some fruit, but have not reached full potential. Snozzberry trees reach full production potential 5 years after set out. STC determines that snozzberries have three tree stages:

- Stage I – trees planted two years or less before the beginning of the crop year
- Stage II – trees planted between 3 and 4 years before the beginning of the crop year that produce some fruit but are not fully productive
- *--Stage III – trees planted 5 or more years before the beginning of the crop--* year that have reached the full production capacity of a healthy snozzberry tree of a similar age.

C Determining Prices for Trees, Bushes or Vines

STC will consult with extension agents, local universities or other reliable sources to determine prices of lost trees, bushes or vines. University crop budgets should be utilized to determine costs.

Tree, bush or vine stages and partial damage factors are determined at the crop level and will be consistent between crop types. Price data may be determined at the crop type level. Tree stage data will be loaded into the NCT for the corresponding crop. See Part 3.

141 Tree, Bush, and Vine Stages (Continued)

C Determining Prices for Trees, Bushes or Vines (Continued)

Tree, bush and vine prices are established in a similar manner as RMA pricing and should account for the cost of:

- the tree as a new sapling
- installation labor for the sapling
- additional watering, fertilizer and other cultural practices to develop the tree, bush or vine to the stage at which it was lost above what the lost tree would have required had it not been damaged or destroyed
- removal of a destroyed tree, bush or vine of a similar tree stage.

Note: If there is no significant difference in annual costs, STC may opt to exclude those costs from the price calculation.

D Tree, Bush and Vine Price Calculation Example

A producer applies for WHIP benefits for lost snozzberry trees. Snozzberries are not insurable in the state the producer farms in and must have prices established. The STC consults with the local university and identifies the following costs.

For all stages, the initial costs are considered in setting the price.

Initial Costs	
Seedling Cost	\$9
Planting Cost	\$6
Initial Pesticide Treatment	\$2
Total Initial Cost	\$17

The STC determines the following costs associated with each stage.

	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III
Cost to remove a tree	\$1	\$5	\$15
Annual pruning, training and pesticide costs	\$15	\$13	\$5

141 Tree, Bush, and Vine Stages (Continued)

D Tree, Bush and Vine Price Calculation Example (Continued)

Snozzberries are classified as Stage I for 2 years, Stage II from 3 to 4 years, and reach stage III after 5 years. The difference in annual costs is calculated for each year that it takes to develop a new tree to the same stage the lost tree was at when it was damaged or destroyed. For instance, a stage I tree costs \$10 more per year to maintain than a stage III tree.

Cost		Stage I	Stage II	Stage III
Initial Cost		\$17	\$17	\$17
Removal Cost		\$1	\$5	\$15
Difference in Annual Costs	Year 1		\$2	\$10
	Year 2		\$2	\$10
	Year 3			\$8
	Year 4			\$8
	Year 5			\$8
Total Price		\$18	\$26	\$76

E Determining Partial Damage Factors for Trees, Bushes and Vines

Partial damage factors reflect the amount of value lost if a tree requires rehabilitation but is not completely destroyed. Partial damage factors are consistent nationwide and factors already established for trees where crop insurance is available will be used without regard to location.

STC will consult with extension agents, local universities, horticulturists, or other industry experts to determine appropriate partial damage factors for trees, bushes or vines not covered by crop insurance or not previously established by FSA. The following table shows the average damage factors for insured fruit trees and can be used as a guideline for establishing damage factors for uninsured trees.

Stage	Partial Damage Factor
I	0.63
II	0.42
III	0.35

Tree, bush or vine stages and partial damage factors are determined at the crop level and will be consistent between crop types. Price data may be determined at the crop type level. Tree stage data will be loaded into the NCT for the corresponding crop. See Part 3.

141 Tree, Bush, and Vine Stages (Continued)

F Submitting Tree Stage Data to National Office

Tree stage data, especially number of tree stages and damage factors, should be consistent between States. STC-approved tree stage data, including tree stage, partial damage factor, and price must be submitted to DAFP via email to **RA.FSA.DCWA2.ppb@wdc.usda.gov**. The subject line of the email must include the text “Tree Stage Data”. Provide the following documentation with the request:

- State memo
- supporting documentation.

142 Determining Stages of Reported Trees, Bushes and Vines

A Introduction

Trees, bushes and vines are classified into stages based on age and production capability. Topwork, grafting, buckhorning, resets, or other modifications to plants that reduce production capability may reduce the effective growth stage of a plant, regardless of original planting date.

B Tree Stage Classification for RMA Insurable Trees

Determine the tree stage according to this table.

IF at the beginning of the crop year, the trees were...	THEN the stage is...
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Citrus, Avocado and Mango Trees: set out less than 3 crop years, buckhorned or topworked less than 2 crop years, or reset less than 1 year • Carambola Trees: set out, buckhorned, or topworked less than 1 crop year • Pecan Trees: determined to have a trunk diameter of 10.0 inches or less, or had a trunk diameter of 20.0 inches or less and were pruned less than 2 years before the beginning of the crop year or dehorned less than 5 years before the beginning of the crop year 	<p>Stage I</p>

142 Determining Stages of Reported Trees, Bushes and Vines (Continued)

B Tree Stage Classification for RMA Insurable Trees (Continued)

IF at the beginning of the crop year, the trees were...	THEN the stage is...
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Citrus, Avocado and Mango Trees: set out 3 or more crop years, buckhorned or topworked 2 or more crop years, or reset 1 or more crop years before the beginning of the current crop year, but do not qualify as stage III • Carambola Trees: set out, buckhorned or topworked 1 or more crop years before the beginning of the current crop year, but do not qualify as stage III • Pecan Trees: determined to have a trunk diameter between 10.01 and 20.0 inches, were pruned more than 2 years before the beginning of the crop year, or have a trunk diameter greater than 20.0 inches and were pruned less than 2 years or were dehorned less than 5 years before the beginning of the crop year 	<p>Stage II</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Citrus, Avocado and Mango Trees: able to produce a yield typical of a healthy tree of the current tree age and have reached the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • seventh crop year after set out • fifth crop year after buckhorning or topworking, or • third crop year after rehabilitation or reset • Carambola Trees: able to produce a yield typical of a healthy tree of the current tree age and have reached the third crop year after set out, buckhorning or topworking • Pecan Trees: determined to have a trunk diameter greater than 20.0 inches, have not been pruned within 3 years or dehorned within 5 years, and are able to produce a yield typical of a healthy tree 	<p>Stage III</p>

143 Reporting Trees, Bushes and Vines**A Introduction**

Trees, bushes and vines covered by WHIP will be reported on FSA-578 following provisions in 2-CP for orchard planting patterns.

B Reporting Trees, Bushes and Vines by Tree Stage

Trees, bushes and vines of the same tree stage that are planted in a block with no discernable change in planting pattern will be reported as a single field. If plants of different tree stages are interplanted in the same block, each tree stage should be reported as a subfield.

When loading subfields for tree stages, determine the number of trees in each stage.

If tree spacing is known for each tree stage, calculate the number of acres for each tree stage based on the number of trees and tree spacing. If tree spacing is not known, prorate the acres for each tree stage so that the total of all subfields equals the total field acreage.

C Reporting Trees, Bushes and Vines – Known Tree Spacing Example

A producer reports 6,894 trees planted in 1995 with a spacing of 25 x 12.5. The producer also reports 11,834 trees planted in 2014 spaced 20x9.

All trees are interplanted in a 100 acre grove.

To calculate the number of trees per acre, divide the number of square feet per acre (43,560) by the product of multiplying the feet between trees by the feet between rows.

To calculate the number of acres for the subfield, divide the number of trees by the trees per acre.

Subfield 1A:

- $43560 \text{ sq. ft. per ac.} \div (25 \text{ ft. between rows} \times 12.5 \text{ ft. between trees}) = 139.39 \text{ trees/ac.}$
- $6894 \text{ trees} \div 139.39 \text{ trees/ac.} = 49.46 \text{ acres.}$

Subfield 1B:

- $43560 \text{ sq. ft. per ac.} \div (20 \text{ ft. between rows} \times 9 \text{ ft. between trees}) = 242 \text{ trees/ac.}$
- $11834 \text{ trees} \div 242 \text{ trees/ac.} = 48.90 \text{ acres.}$

143 Reporting Trees, Bushes and Vines (Continued)

C Reporting Trees, Bushes and Vines – Known Tree Spacing Example (Continued)

The acreage report is loaded to show:

Field	Subfield	Acres	Orchard Crop Information			
			Number of Trees	Row Width	Spacing of Trees	Age of Trees
1	A	49.48	6894	25	12.5	22
1	B	48.90	11834	20	9	3

D Reporting Trees, Bushes and Vines – Unknown Tree Spacing Example

A producer reports 6,894 trees planted in 1995 and 11,834 trees planted in 2014. All trees are interplanted in a 100 acre grove, but tree spacing and planting pattern is not known.

To calculate the number of acres for each tree stage, divide the number of trees in the tree stage by the total number of trees. Multiply the result by the total number of acres.

Subfield 1A:

- $6,894 \text{ trees in tree stage} \div 18728 \text{ total trees} = 0.3681$
- $0.3681 \times 100 \text{ acres} = 36.81 \text{ acres.}$

Subfield 1B:

- $11834 \text{ trees in tree stage} \div 18728 \text{ total trees} = 0.6319$
- $0.6319 \times 100 \text{ acres} = 63.19 \text{ acres.}$

Field	Subfield	Acres	Orchard Crop Information			
			Number of Trees	Row Width	Spacing of Trees	Age of Trees
1	A	36.81	6894	-	-	22
1	B	63.19	11834	-	-	3

144 Determining Damaged and Destroyed Trees, Bushes or Vines**A Introduction**

Trees, bushes and vines that sustained damage due to a hurricane, wildfire or related conditions are categorized as destroyed or damaged. Damage is defined as limb breakage, dead wood or significant canopy loss.

B Evidence of Loss

If physical evidence of the lost trees, bushes, or vines no longer exists, the owner must provide evidence acceptable for COC to determine the eligible trees, bushes, or vines existed and were lost on each stand because of the approved eligible natural disaster condition. The owner has the burden of proof to substantiate previous existence of trees that no longer exist.

Evidence that COC may determine acceptable includes the following:

- receipts for the original purchase of the eligible trees, bushes, or vines where WHIP is requested
- documentation of labor and equipment used to plant or remove the eligible trees, bushes, or vines that were lost
- chemical, fertilizer, or other related receipts to substantiate the existence of the eligible trees, bushes, or vines
- RMA appraisal worksheet may be used by COC to substantiate applicant's certification of trees lost

Note: This may be considered; however, FSA is under no obligation to find or obtain these records.

- certifications of tree, bush, or vine losses by third parties (indirectly involved), such as consultants, Extension Service, universities, or Government personnel, but only if there is no other documentation available
- maps with aerial photography that clearly identify damaged or destroyed trees
- photographic evidence of the loss with date
- evidence provided with a TAP or ECP application for the same acreage.

144 Determining Damaged and Destroyed Trees, Bushes or Vines (Continued)

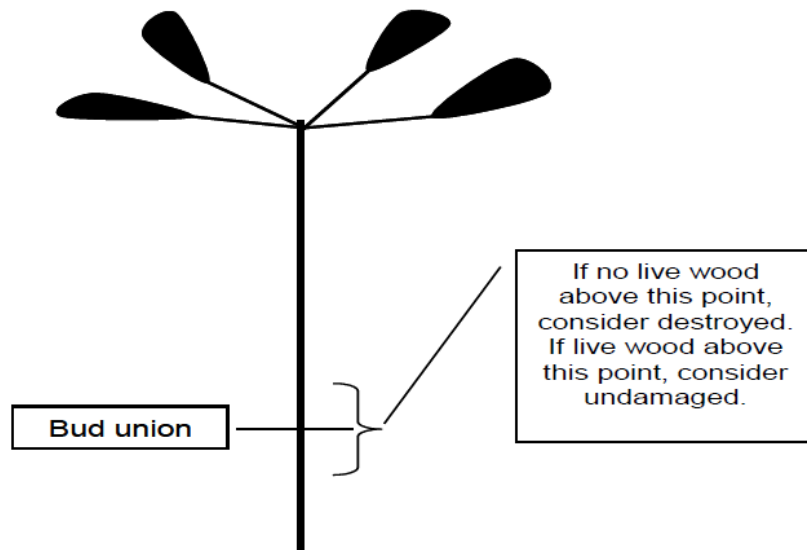
C Destroyed Trees, Bushes and Vines

A tree, bush or vine is considered destroyed if it is:

- dead or dying
- toppled or leaning and a reset is not practical
- missing
- damaged to the extent that rehabilitation is not practical.

Citrus or tropical fruit trees that are damaged during the year of set out and have no live wood above the bud union are considered destroyed.

Example: Damage occurring during the year of set out.



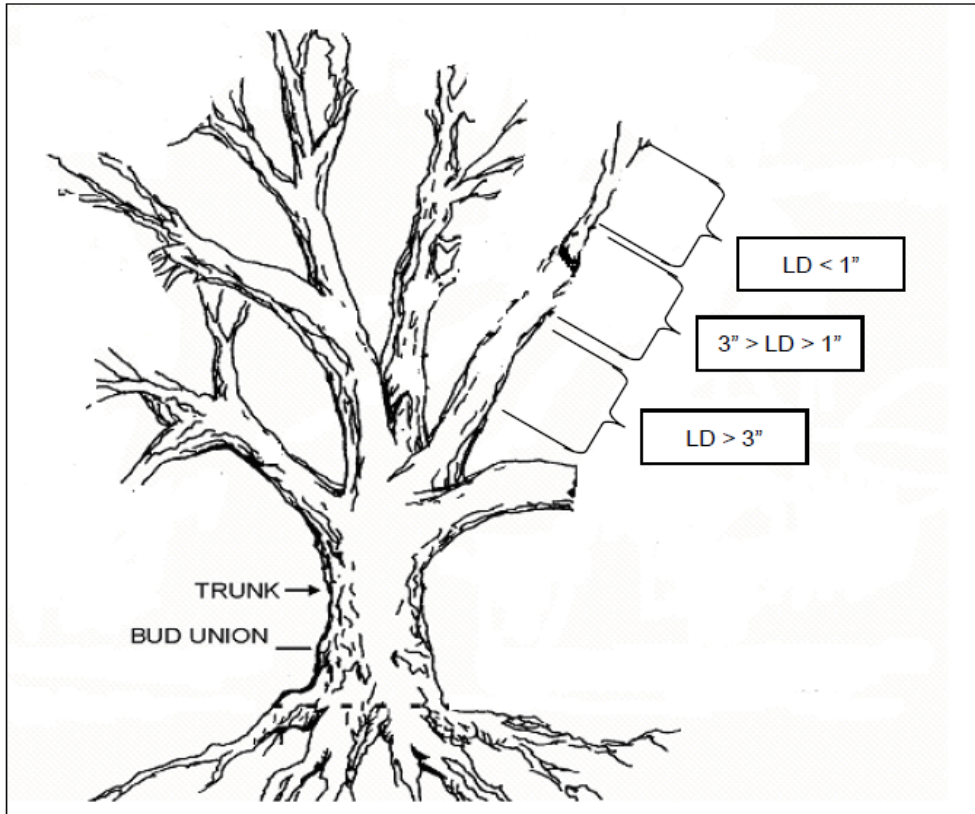
Stage II and III pecan trees are considered destroyed if the tree is toppled or leaning.

144 Determining Damaged and Destroyed Trees, Bushes or Vines (Continued)

D Damaged Citrus and Carambola Trees

Damaged citrus and carambola trees have at least one damaged limb that is at least one inch in diameter at the point of damage.

Example:



Toppled trees, where the tree is no longer upright and the rootwork is exposed, that can be reset are considered damaged. If reset is not possible or if the reset failed, the tree is considered destroyed.

144 Determining Damaged and Destroyed Trees, Bushes or Vines (Continued)**E Damaged Avocado and Mango Trees**

Damaged avocado and mango trees have at least 1 limb greater than 2 inches in diameter at the point of damage

Toppled trees, where the tree is no longer upright and the rootwork is exposed, that can be reset are considered damaged. If reset is not possible, the tree is considered destroyed.

F Damaged Pecan Trees

Damaged pecan trees are trees that have at least 10 percent canopy loss and require rehabilitation (pruning but not dehorning).

Toppled or leaning Stage I trees are considered damaged. Stage II or III trees that are toppled or leaning are considered destroyed.

145 WHIP Payment Calculation for Trees, Bushes and Vines**A Overview**

Unlike production crops where WHIP benefits are calculated on a unit basis, tree, bush and vine losses are calculated on affected plants only.

WHIP benefits are calculated based on the number of plants in each tree stage.

The basic calculation for tree, bush and vines will be the same as production losses which is expected value multiplied by the WHIP percentage minus actual value minus the producer's indemnity or NAP payment and minus any secondary use or salvage value received.

B Adjustments and Assignments for Trees, Bushes and Vines

COC may adjust the number of plants, number of destroyed plants, and/or number of damaged plants within a tree stage.

Example: Producer completes a WHIP application and indicates 100 trees were destroyed due to hurricane. Based on COC review of evidence of loss submitted by the producer, COC determines that 50 trees were reset and should be considered damaged and not destroyed. COC adjusts the number of destroyed trees to 50 and *--the number of damaged trees to 50. Producer must be notified and applicable appeal rights provided.--*

145 WHIP Payment Calculation for Trees, Bushes and Vines (Continued)

C Pay Grouping for Trees, Bushes and Vines

Unlike production crops, WHIP calculations are based on affected trees, bushes and vines. Affected trees are trees that are damaged or destroyed due to a WHIP qualifying loss; no other eligible losses are included in the affected total. Losses to trees, bushes and vines are not offset by undamaged inventory. WHIP pay groups are not applicable to trees, bushes and vines.

Example: A producer with 500 pecan trees had 20 trees destroyed due to a tornado in July 2017. The producer had an additional 100 trees destroyed due to hurricane in September 2017. Because the hurricane is the only qualifying loss, only the 100 pecan trees destroyed as a result of the hurricane are included in the WHIP payment calculation.

D Calculating Expected Value of Trees, Bushes and Vines

WHIP Payment amount is calculated based on affected trees, bushes and vines for each tree stage.

Step	Action
1	Add the number of destroyed trees and the number of damaged trees in the tree stage to determine the number of affected trees.
2	Multiply the result of step 1 by the reference price for the tree stage as listed in the NCT.
3	The result of step 2 is the expected value to be used in the WHIP payment calculation.

Example: A producer reports 150 snozzberry trees in tree stage I were destroyed and 100 were damaged. The total affected trees for tree stage I is 250 trees. The reference price for snozzberry trees at tree stage I is \$18.

Step	Action
1	150 destroyed trees + 100 damaged trees = 250 affected trees
2	250 affected trees × \$18 reference price = \$4,500
3	\$4,500 is the expected value of the trees affected in tree stage I

145 WHIP Payment Calculation for Trees, Bushes and Vines (Continued)

E Calculating Actual Value of Trees, Bushes and Vines

The actual value is calculated by adding the number of destroyed trees in a tree stage times the reference price and the number of damaged trees in the tree stage times the partial damage factor times the reference price. The resulting number is subtracted from the expected value.

Step	Action
1	Multiply the number of destroyed trees in the tree stage by the reference price.
2	Multiply the number of damaged trees in the tree stage by the partial damage factor by the reference price.
3	Add the result of step 1 to the result of step 2 to determine the value of damaged and destroyed trees.
4	Subtract the result of step 3 from the expected value of the affected trees.
5	The result of step 4 is the actual value to be used in the WHIP payment calculation.

***--Example:** As a continuation to the example in subparagraph D, the producer reports--* 150 snozzberry trees in tree stage I were destroyed and 100 were damaged. The reference price for snozzberry trees at tree stage I is \$18 and the partial damage factor is 0.75.

Step	Action
1	150 destroyed trees × \$18 reference price = \$2,700 value of destroyed trees
2	100 damaged trees × 0.75 partial damage factor × \$18 reference price = \$1,350 value of damaged trees
3	\$2,700 + \$1,350 = \$4,050 value of damaged and destroyed trees
4	\$4,500 - \$4050 = \$450 Actual Value
5	\$450 is the Actual Value to be used in the WHIP payment calculation

F Salvage Value of Trees, Bushes or Vines

Salvage value applies to losses to trees, bushes and vines. Examples of salvage use of trees, bushes or vines include selling byproducts as:

- lumber
- mulch
- firewood
- compost.

145 WHIP Payment Calculation for Trees, Bushes and Vines (Continued)

G Producers Receiving TAP Benefits

Payments made under TAP do not offset WHIP benefits. While tree prices are determined using similar considerations as expenses covered under TAP, WHIP payments are based on the tree that was lost and TAP covers expenses related to a new tree. WHIP payments do not require replanting of lost trees, bushes and vines.

146-159 (Reserved)

Part 9 Value Loss Crops

160 Value Loss Crops General Provisions

A Identifying Value Loss Crops

Value loss crops are crops where the plant or commodity is sold, rather than a product of the plant. Value loss crops do not lend themselves to yield loss calculations or production loss situations. Examples include, but are not limited to:

- Christmas trees
- crustaceans
- flowers
- mushrooms
- ornamental nursery
- tropical fish
- turfgrass sod.

B Calculating Loss

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

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

FMV-B is the dollar value of inventory immediately **after** the eligible 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.

Methods of establishing inventory or dollar value immediately before disaster include, but are **not** limited to, the following:

- appraisal by LA
- accurate inventory records from the producer
- producer's beginning inventory extrapolated from COC-established mortality rates based on size, age, and days of growth.

160 Value Loss Crops General Provisions (Continued)**C Determining the Applicable Crop Year for Value Loss Crops**

Most value loss crops have the same defined crop year, October 1 through September 30. However, nonornamental nursery and propagation stock nonornamental nursery have a defined crop year of June 1 through May 31.

Example: 2018 turfgrass sod crop year starts October 1, 2017, and ends September 30, 2018. If a hurricane occurs on October 8, 2017, the loss for turfgrass sod will be paid as a 2018 WHIP crop.

161 Aquaculture**A Eligible Aquacultural Species**

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.

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.

B Crop Year

The crop year for all aquacultural species is October 1 through September 30.

C Calculating Eligible Loss

See subparagraph 160 B for calculating losses of value loss crops.

Once the method for determining the value of the inventory immediately before and after the disaster is determined the County Office will review the inventory value by crop and species to insure that the prices used do not exceed the value approved by STC.

D Applying Payment Factors

STC will establish unharvested payment factors for each type or variety of aquacultural species according to paragraph 62 and 1-NAP (Rev. 2).

162 Ornamental Nursery**A Eligible Ornamental Nursery**

Eligible ornamental nursery includes decorative plants grown in a container or controlled environment for commercial sale.

Eligible nursery inventory include, but are **not** limited to, the following:

- deciduous shrubs, broadleaf evergreens, coniferous evergreens, shade and flowering trees, etc.
- containerized crops grown in a controlled environment
- stock for use as propagation in a commercial ornamental nursery operation.

B Ornamental Nursery Crop Year

The beginning and ending dates are from June 1 through May 31.

C Wholesale Market Value

Wholesale market value is the total dollar valuation of all eligible stock in the unit at any time. Values are based on the producer's wholesale price list, if properly supported by records, less the maximum discount, which is stated in dollar terms, granted to any buyer.

COC will examine each ornamental nursery producer's wholesale price list to determine whether prices, for each type, variety, and size of plant, are reasonable. If prices appear unreasonable for any plant within the inventory, STC will establish the wholesale price for this plant.

162 Ornamental Nursery (Continued)

D Calculating Eligible Loss

The loss calculation for ornamental nursery will be based upon the ornamental nursery stock having no dollar value following the disaster. Ornamental nursery stock having any dollar value will be counted as full value because quality adjustments for NAP are **not** authorized.

Further, damaged plants that are determined able to rejuvenate or plants merely stunted or delayed for harvest will be counted as full value.

The total loss of value of all eligible ornamental nursery stock present on a unit at the time of disaster **must** be reduced by more than the coverage level selected by the producer before any payment can be made.

IF...	THEN...
insured and loss filed	RMA will provide FMV-A and FMV-B.
insured but no loss earned	participant will provide FMV-A which will be signed by crop insurance agent and the participant. Participant must also bring a copy of the appraisals performed immediately following the disaster events, signed and dated by LA or other acceptable document so that FMV-B may be calculated.
NAP	NAP data.
NAP but no loss filed	participant will provide inventory immediately before the qualifying disaster event and immediately after the qualifying event.
uninsured	participant will provide inventory immediately before the qualifying disaster event and immediately after the qualifying event.

E Applying Payment Factors

The approved prevented planting payment factor for the prevented planting of all ornamental nursery crops will be zero.

The 2 unharvested payment factors for ornamental nursery are:

- 100 percent, for container-grown ornamental nursery
- 75 percent, for field-grown, or non-container grown nursery stock.

163-179 (Reserved)

Part 10 Special Provisions**180 Special Provisions for Calculating WHIP Benefits****A Overview**

These provisions include elements and procedures for crops, crop insurance policies, planting patterns, and other situations that do not fit in standard procedure for calculating WHIP benefits.

B Applicable Provisions

Provisions applicable include but are not limited to:

- *--multiple market crops--*
- grass for seed also harvested as forage
- sugar beets
- PRF
- California and Arizona citrus
- dollar plans
- hybrid seed
- Florida citrus provisions
- one move cotton
- certified seed potato endorsements
- Puerto Rico provisions.

C Winter Coverage Endorsements

Because of initial crop/subsequent crop rules, production may or may not count on the winter coverage endorsements. If winter wheat is planted in the fall and is lost during the winter, and the producer elects to receive an indemnity on this loss, this is considered as the initial crop by FSA. Production to count will be on this crop only; regardless what is planted after (subsequent crop) this failed winter crop. However, if the producer elects not to receive an indemnity and plants spring wheat with continued coverage under this endorsement, the spring wheat production will count as the initial crop.

180 Special Provisions for Calculating WHIP Benefits (Continued)**D Skip Row Crops**

Skip-row corn and grain sorghum may use RMA production. If cotton has a value in the “Skip-Row Code” field of the “Y” record, then RMA production may **not** be used on the “L” (Loss) record or “SY” production. Producers must provide production evidence according to Part 6. Applicable skip-row codes for cotton are as follows:

- for AR, LA, MO and all States east of these States, 102, 103, 106, 107, 108, 111, 112, 117, and 118
- for NM and the following TX counties: Baylor, Concho, Runnels, Schleicher, Shackelford, Sutton, Taylor, Throckmorton, Val Verde, Wilbarger, and all counties west of these counties, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 208, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, and 217
- for KS, OK, and all TX counties not previously listed, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, and 317.

181 Multiple Marketed Crops Provisions**A Definition of Multiple Market Crops**

Multiple market crop means a crop that can have multiple market or intended uses with separate average market prices established for each use.

B Multiple Market Crops

The following perennial tree fruit crops are identified as multiple market crops, including but not limited to:

- apples
- apricots
- bananas
- cherries
- grapefruit
- lemons
- limes
- oranges, including mandarin
- peaches
- pears
- plums
- prunes
- tangelos
- tangerines.

Note: If a crop meets the definition in subparagraph A, but is **not** included in the list, STC's should contact the National Office and provide the name of the crop as listed in 2-CP.

C Expected Value

For multiple marketed crops, the expected value will be determined based on the IU.

181 Multiple Marketed Crops Provisions (Continued)

D Actual Value

For multiple marketed crops, the actual value will be determined using the production to count sold for the IU.

E Production Sold to a Market Other Than Intended

The producer must provide records of all production marketed to secondary uses or sold as salvage. The value of any production sold in a secondary market will be calculated using the NCT price for that use and loaded as a secondary use in the WHIP application process. The value of any production sold in an unrecognizable market will be calculated using salvage rules according to paragraph 116.

182 Grass for Seed Also Harvested as Forage**A Overview**

Typically, grass intended for seed will be cut for hay at least once before harvest for seed. The residual from the seed harvest will usually be baled for hay. RMA will only allow one IU to be covered by an insurance policy and 2-CP only allows only one IU for this situation. Generally, a seed producer must be certified and the producer will usually elect to cover their grass seed harvest rather than forage.

B Intended Use

For WHIP, only a single IU for the acreage will be included in the WHIP calculation of production. Any other IU of the crop on the same acreage will **not** be eligible for WHIP and production will **not** be counted.

Notes: If more than one IU on the same acreage exists, the participant will choose which IU will have WHIP benefits. **All** eligibility requirements apply.

All NAP payments and insurance indemnities received, regardless of IU, count as an indemnity for WHIP purposes.

183 Sugar Beet Provisions

A Conversion to Standardized Tons

Sugar beet production data obtained from RMA, whether on a loss or yield record, has already been adjusted to standardized ton. Therefore, no additional adjustment because of sugar content is necessary.

For producers without RMA production data, an adjustment to standardized tons **must** be made according to subparagraphs B through D.

B Adjustment Procedure

Production that meets the minimum acceptable standards contained in the sugar beet processor contract or corporate resolution **must** be converted to standardized tons. County Offices will calculate standardized tons for sugar beets meeting the maximum acceptable standards by completing the following steps.

Step	Action
1	Divide the average percentage of raw sugar by the raw sugar content percentage shown in the Federal Crop Insurance Policy “Special Provisions” for the *--administrative county, for the applicable disaster year. (See exception in subparagraph C.)--*
2	Multiply the result from step 1, rounded to 3 places, times the number of tons of sugar beets meeting the minimum acceptable standard.

C Raw Sugar Percentage

The average percentage of raw sugar will be determined from tests performed by the processor at the time of delivery.

If the individual tests of raw sugar content are **not** made at the time of delivery, the average percent of raw sugar may be based on the results of previous tests performed by the processor during the crop year, if it is determined that these results are representative of the total production. If not representative, the average percent of raw sugar will equal the raw sugar content percent shown in the Federal Crop Insurance Policy “Special Provisions” for the administrative county.

183 Sugar Beet Provisions (Continued)

D Adjustments to Production Not Meeting Minimum Standards

Production appraised after the earliest delivery date that the processor accepts harvested production and that does **not** meet the minimum acceptable standards contained in the sugar beet processor contract because of an eligible cause of loss, will be converted to standardized tons. County Offices will calculate standardized tons for sugar beets **not** meeting the maximum acceptable standards by completing the following steps.

Step	Action
1	Divide the gross dollar value of all of the damaged sugar beets (including the value of cooperative stock, patronage refunds, etc.) by the average local market price per pound, as determined by COC for the year of the application.
2	Divide the result of step 1 by 2,000 lbs.
3	Divide the result of step 2 by the county average raw sugar factor contained in the RMA Crop Insurance, "Special Provisions" for the administrative county and applicable disaster year.

Example: The total dollar value of the damaged sugar beets is \$6,000.00. The local market price is \$0.10. The county average raw sugar factor is 0.15. The amount of production to count would be calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \$6,000 \div \$0.10 = 60,000 \text{ lbs.} \\
 & 60,000 \text{ lbs} \div 2,000 \text{ lbs/ton} = 30 \text{ tons} \\
 & 30 \text{ tons} \div .15 = 200 \text{ tons (production to count).}
 \end{aligned}$$

183 Sugar Beet Provisions (Continued)

E Location of RMA Special Provisions

The RMA Sugar Beet Special Provisions that contains the county average raw sugar factor for the administrative county may be obtained from the RMA web site as follows.

Step	Action
1	Access the RMA public Internet web site at http://www.rma.usda.gov/ .
2	Under “Popular Topics”, CLICK “ Information Browser ”.
3	Under Information Brower”, CLICK “ Actuarial Information Browser ”.
4	On A/B Landing Page, select the applicable A/B Reinsurance Year (that is, 2017).
5	On the Actuarial Document Selector by Crop Screen, from the “Crop” drop-down menu, select “ Sugar Beets (0039) ”.
6	From the “COMMODITY YEAR” drop down menu, select applicable year.
7	From the “INS PLAN” drop down menu, select “APH (90)”.
8	From the “STATE” drop down menu, select applicable State.
9	From the “COUNTY” drop down menu, select applicable county.
10	Select “ View Report ”.
11	From the “COMMODITY REPORT” drop down menu, select “ SPEC PROV ” tab.

184 Pasture, Rangeland, and Forage

A Background

PRF Pilot Insurance Program is:

- a plan of insurance based on rainfall indices during a selected time period (called index intervals) within a grid. Losses are based on the actual experience of the grid, **not** an individual farm, during the index interval
- designed to give forage and livestock producers coverage on forage produced for grazing or harvested for hay.

WHIP assistance will **only** be available on forage acreage intended to be mechanically harvested; designated on RMA download as, “063 hay land”. Grazing is **not** eligible.

PRF-RI uses data to determine the lack of rainfall and how it differs from normal rainfall within the grid during a selected index interval. Lack of rain is the **only** peril covered by PRF-RI. Producers may purchase NAP for protection against other perils. NAP covers all mechanically harvested forage acres within the pay crop and pay type, **not** just PRF acres.

Under PRF, policyholders:

- do **not** have to insure all their perennial forage acres
- are **only** required to identify the number of acres within a grid and not the types of forage or location of that forage within the grid.

B PRF Combinations for Perennial Forage

Producers with perennial forage acres may have the following coverage combinations:

- PRF **only**
- PRF-RI with NAP coverage
- PRF with MPCl
- PRF-RI with NAP and MPCl.

Note: RI-PRF Pilot Program Perennial Forage Insurance Plan is exempt from the multiple benefit exclusion

185 California and Arizona Citrus

A Background

There are RMA APH policies for citrus in CA and AZ where only the fresh production is insured. Insurance is **not** available for the processed production.

B Production

Because these plans of insurance only cover the percent of production historically sold as fresh, all the production for the crop is not included. Therefore, producers will be required to submit records of processed production.

The fresh production from RMA will be used to determine actual value and the processed production provided by the producer will be used to determine secondary use.

186 Dollar Plans

A Background

Dollar plans are revenue based policies that do not have an established yield and/or price. Therefore, information provided from RMA for crops covered under a dollar plan may not have an established yield and price.

B Expected Yield

County Offices will use the CEY and average market price from NCT for crops covered under Dollar Plans.

C Actual Value

To determine actual value, producers will be required to submit production records according to Part 6. If no verifiable or reliable production records are available, County Offices will use CDY.

187 Hybrid Seed Provisions

A Background

Hybrid seed is generally produced under a contract or agreement with a hybrid seed processor/seed company, and is insured by RMA under plan code 55, Yield Based Dollar Amount of insurance. Only the production from the female plants is insurable. The producer will receive a receipt or settlement sheet showing the field crop equivalent or commercial crop equivalent bushels that the producer is eligible to sell instead of a cash amount for the production delivered.

187 Hybrid Seed Provisions (Continued)

B Data Elements for Hybrid Seed

The following table illustrates the data elements that will be used in calculating a WHIP payment.

Element	Reference
CROP	0062 Hybrid Seed (ex. Corn)
PRACTICE	003 Non-Irrigated / 002 Irrigated
PLAN	55
SHARE	As Provided
UNIT	As Provided
COVERAGE CAT/LVL	As Provided
ACRES	As Provided
PRICE	NCT Price
UOM	BU
YIELD	CEY in NCT / APH NAP
PROD PREMIUM	As Provided / NAP Indemnity
WRTN AGMT	As Provided
LOC ST/CTY	As Provided
FSN	As Provided

187 Hybrid Seed Provisions (Continued)**C Production**

Hybrid seed “production” will be the harvested insured production or field crop equivalent/commercial crop equivalent. All other applicable aspects of production in Part 6 are applicable.

Note: If no field crop equivalent or commercial crop equivalent is provided on the settlement sheet, “Production” shall be calculated by dividing contract guarantee or dollars received by RMA price.

Producers are required to provide verifiable copies of the settlement sheets or other acceptable documentation from the seed corn company along with a copy of the contract. These documents will be the basis for determining production to count.

Contracts and settlement sheets vary in description and nature by company. County Offices will be responsible for scrutinizing the documents to determine the following:

- producer has an ownership share in the crop
- producer has risk in the crop
- seed company is providing either the field crop equivalent or commercial crop equivalent in bushels, if not, see the “Note” in this subparagraph.

D Calculating a WHIP Payment for Hybrid Seed

Calculate a WHIP payment for hybrid seed corn according to the following:

$$\text{Crop Expected Value (Acres x Yield x NCT Price) x WHIP Percentage} - \text{Actual Crop Value (Production x NCT Price) x producer share} - \text{producer's indemnity/NAP payment} - \text{salvage/secondary value received} = \text{WHIP benefit.}$$

E Other Hybrid Seed Provisions

Follow these basic provisions for all hybrid seed crops. County Offices will need to substitute element factors applicable to the specific hybrid seed crop for the following.

- hybrid corn seed
- hybrid rice seed
- hybrid sorghum seed
- hybrid sweet corn.

188 Florida Citrus Provisions

A Overview

WHIP payments for most crops will be determined either by the RMA downloaded yields or the CEY for uninsured applicants. Because of the type of insurance policies administered in Florida for citrus, yields will be calculated using the simple average of the previous 5 years production and acreage history documented on FSA-893.

See Exhibit 10 for completion instructions and an example of FSA-893.

B Provisions

*--Participants will certify production by providing up to 5 years of production harvested and acres grown. This is a certification and records are not required; however, the resulting yields are subject to spot check and COC has the authority to request supporting documentation for any yields that appear to be inconsistent with other participants.

If a participant did not own the grove for the entire 5 years, COC has authority to allow participants to provide production records from previous year's owner(s) up to the 5 years--* allowed. COC will review documents provided for proof of production and acres grown of previous owner(s).

188 Florida Citrus Provisions (Continued)

C Eligible Citrus Crop

The following is a list of eligible crops:

- Grapefruit
- Lemon
- Lime
- Mandarin
- Murcott
- Orange, including but not limited to the following varieties:
 - early/mid-season
 - late
 - navel
 - Temple
 - Valencia
 - Hamlin
 - Pineapple
 - Ambersweet
 - Honeybell
- Pummelo (pomelo)
- Tangelo
- Tangerine
- Tangor.

188 Florida Citrus Provisions (Continued)

D Calculating Florida Citrus Yields

Participants will certify production harvested and acres grown for the previous 5 crop years on FSA-893. A simple average will be calculated to determine the yield that will be used in the WHIP calculation. All yields and acreage provided must be for continuous years.

Example 1: Participant has owned 100 acres of citrus since 1990. Participant applied for WHIP for 2018 citrus losses due to Hurricane Irma. The participant will certify to production for 2017, 2016, 2015, 2014 and 2013. However in 2013 he only owned 75 acres. The additional 25 acres was purchased prior to harvest season in 2014.

PART B – CROP INFORMATION					
5. Crop Name	6. Crop Type	7. Intended Use	8. Practice	9. Organic Status	10. Unit of Measure
Orange	ETM	JU	I		Boxes
PART C – ACTUAL PRODUCTION HISTORY (APH)				COC USE ONLY	
11. APH Crop Year	12. Planted Acres	13. Actual Production	14. Yield		
2017	100	30,000	300		
2016	100	42,100	421		
2015	100	47526	475		
2014	100	48362	484		
2013	75	36,750	490		
PART D - APPROVED YIELD (COC USE ONLY)					
15. Total Yield (Item 14)		16. No. of APH Crop Years (Item 11)		17. Calculated Yield	
2,170	divided by	5		434	

Example 2: Participant purchased a 20 acre grove in 2015. Participant applied for WHIP for 2018 citrus losses due to Hurricane Irma. The participant will certify to production for 2017, 2016 and 2015 crop years for the 20 acre grove.

PART B – CROP INFORMATION					
5. Crop Name	6. Crop Type	7. Intended Use	8. Practice	9. Organic Status	10. Unit of Measure
Orange	NAV	JU	I		Boxes
PART C – ACTUAL PRODUCTION HISTORY (APH)				COC USE ONLY	
11. APH Crop Year	12. Planted Acres	13. Actual Production	14. Yield		
2017	20	5400	270		
2016	20	7020	351		
2015	20	9120	456		
2014					
2013					
PART D - APPROVED YIELD (COC USE ONLY)					
15. Total Yield (Item 14)		16. No. of APH Crop Years (Item 11)		17. Calculated Yield	
1077	divided by	3		359	

If the participant purchased the grove in 2018, prior to the eligible disaster event and previous year’s production is not available from prior owners of the grove, then the participant will be eligible however, the CEY will be used as the yield for the WHIP calculation.

189 One Move Cotton**A One Move Exception**

RMA cotton crop provision state that insurance will end upon the removal of cotton from the field. Insured producers in the TX Gulf Coast started harvest before Hurricane Harvey. Cotton gins were unable to keep up with harvest and modules stored in the field were at risk of being damaged. Approved insurance providers authorized producers to move cotton from the field without affecting insurability. Therefore, cotton that was harvested, stored in modules and damaged by Hurricane Harvey is eligible for WHIP under the one-move exception.

190 Certified Seed Potato Endorsements**A Background**

Certified seed potato endorsements to RMA potato policies are available in some States and counties. The following endorsements create unique RMA data situations that require additional clarification and action:

- Certified Seed Lower Endorsement (Option Code “CL”)
- Certified Seed Higher Endorsement (Option Code “CH”).

B RMA Data for Certified Seed Potato Endorsements

The WHIP expected yield and actual value calculations must include the applicable RMA price and all production, including the certified seed potato endorsement.

RMA will provide similar data on multiple units for producers with seed potato endorsements. The potato units contain all potato data (units are shown in traditional format *--as 0201 or 0202, for example). Another unit was created by RMA to capture the price and--* gross indemnity amounts specific to the seed potato endorsement. Potatoes must be present on 1 or more units for the producer to have a seed potato endorsement. Generally, only 1 unit number is established for all of the seed potato data and is usually formatted as an even number (such as 0400 or 0900, for example). The seed potato production is recorded by crop/type/IU.

191 Puerto Rico Provisions

A Overview

Hurricanes in 2017 caused significant and sometimes catastrophic damage to crops, property, and infrastructure in Puerto Rico. FSA recognizes that because of these conditions and to ensure disaster assistance is provided in a timely and efficient manner, special provisions will apply to the administration of WHIP in Puerto Rico. Application of these special provisions apply to Puerto Rico and WHIP only.

B WHIP Data Elements for Puerto Rico

All WHIP eligibility and provisions in this handbook apply to Puerto Rico, except the following (regardless if the eligible crop was insured, NAP covered, or uninsured):

- *--yield (use to determine expected value) will be the CEY from the NCT--*
- price will be the average market price from the NCT.

192-209 (Reserved)

Part 11 WHIP Payment Calculation

210 Payment Calculations

A Overview

WHIP payments will be calculated on a crop by crop basis, for all acreage of the crop within the unit (not just acreage affected by a hurricane or wildfire).

WHIP pays for losses on crops that were:

- insured
- NAP covered
- uninsured.

There are 3 payment calculations based on:

- production losses
- loss of value loss crops
- loss of trees, bushes, and vines

Note: Crops with an intended use of grazing are not eligible for WHIP.

Each payment calculation has a specific method to get to WHIP's loss calculation of:

expected value multiplied by a WHIP factor minus actual value minus salvage value minus indemnity.

WHIP's payment calculation is a chain calculation with rounding at the end.

210 Payment Calculations (Continued)

B Expected Value

Expected value is the revenue the producer would have received if the crop was harvested based on historical the yield.

FOR...	EXPECTED value is...
production losses	acres x yield x price
value loss	FMV-A
trees, bushes, and vines	destroyed trees + damaged trees x price.

C WHIP Factor

The WHIP Factor is applied to all 3 payment calculations and is determined based on the level of coverage elected by the producer, for the crop, type, intended use, and planting period.

Coverage level is calculated by multiplying the level of coverage by the price percentage elected for the crop.

Coverage Level	WHIP Factor
Uninsured	65%
CAT/ 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%

Example 1: CAT and NAP basic coverage level is “50/55” which is based on the amount of loss that exceeds 50 percent of expected production at 55 percent of the average market price for the crop. Multiplied, “50/55” equals 27.5%. However, the WHIP factor for CAT and NAP basic is 70 percent as shown in the chart above.

210 Payment Calculations (Continued)**C WHIP Factor (Continued)**

Example 2: An insured producer elects a coverage level of 75/100. To determine the WHIP factor, multiply $.75 \times 100 = 75$. The overall coverage level is 75 percent.

A 75 percent coverage level receives a WHIP factor of 90 percent.

Example 3: An insured producer elects a coverage level of 75/90. To determine the WHIP factor multiply $.75 \times .90 = 67.5$. The overall coverage level is 67.5 percent.

A 67.5 percent coverage level receives a WHIP Factor of 80 percent.

D Actual Value

Actual value is the revenue received for the crop unit's production for the intended use and coverage period.

E Payments Received

Payments received for the crop, by type, intended use, and planting period are subtracted after expected value is multiplied by the WHIP factor. Examples of payments received are RMA indemnities, NAP payments, secondary use and salvage value payments.

F Payment Factors

Payment factors will be applied to WHIP payments when significant and variable harvesting expenses are not incurred because the crop acreage was either prevented from being planted or planted but not harvested. Adjustments to the acreage will be made by applying the *--unharvested or prevented planting payment factor established by the STC. Guarantee--* adjustment factors such as late planting and multiple cropping reduction also apply.

211 Production Loss Calculation

A Overview

The WHIP payment calculation for crops with a production loss is:

expected value multiplied by the WHIP factor minus actual value minus salvage value times share times payment factor minus indemnity = WHIP payment.

B Expected Value for a Production Loss

The first step in calculating a production loss is to establish the crop’s expected value which is determined by multiplying acres x price x yield x any guarantee adjustment factors such as late planting or multiple cropping reduction.

IF the crop is...	THEN generally, use the following data elements...
insured (crop insurance)	acres, price, yield, guarantee adjustment factor, if available.
NAP covered	acres
	NCT price
	producer’s yield.
no coverage (uninsured)	acres
	NCT price
	producer provided production or CEY.

Once expected value is calculated, multiply the result by the WHIP factor to establish a WHIP value.

Example:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 7.05 \dots \text{Acres} \\
 \times \$ 2.57 \dots \text{Price} \\
 \times 13,699 \dots \text{Yield} \\
 \hline
 \$ 248,205 \dots \text{Expected Value} \\
 \\
 \times .70 \dots \text{WHIP Factor (for CAT / NAP basic coverage)} \\
 \hline
 \$ 173,744 \dots \text{WHIP Value}
 \end{array}$$

211 Production Loss Calculation (Continued)

C Actual Value for Production Losses

Actual value is determined by multiplying the crop’s price by production.

- Production for all 3 categories (insured, NAP covered, and uninsured) may be adjusted by COC.
- Uninsured crops must provide production. If no acceptable production records exist, apply CDY and/or COC adjustments.

If the crop is...	THEN use the following data elements...
insured (crop insurance)	production
	insurance price.
NAP covered	production
	NCT price.
uninsured (no coverage)	production
	NCT price.

Example:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 25,179 \dots \text{Production} \\
 \times 2.57 \dots \text{Price} \\
 \hline
 \$ 64,710 \dots \text{Actual Value}
 \end{array}$$

D Production Loss Payment Calculation Example

*--Building off the examples in subparagraphs B and C:

- the producer has a 75 percent share in the crop
- an indemnity of \$32,666 was received
- \$12,300 in salvage value was earned based on a 75 percent share--*
- the crop was harvested so no payment factor was applied.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \$ 173,744 \dots \text{WHIP Value} \\
 - \underline{\$ 64,710 \dots \text{Actual Value}} \\
 \$ 109,034 \\
 - \$ 12,300 \dots \text{Salvage value} \\
 \times \quad .75 \dots \text{Share} \\
 \times \quad 1.0000 \dots \text{Payment Factor} \\
 - \underline{\$ 32,666 \dots \text{Indemnity}} \\
 \$ 39,884 \dots \text{WHIP Payment}
 \end{array}$$

--Note: Although for example purposes the calculation is broken into multiple steps, all payments will be made using a chain calculation.--

212 Value Loss Calculation

A Overview

The WHIP payment calculation for value loss crops is:

$$\text{FMV-A} \times \text{WHIP factor} - \text{actual value} - \text{salvage value and/or secondary use} \times \text{share} \times \text{payment factor} - \text{indemnity} = \text{WHIP Payment.}$$

B Expected Value for Value Loss

For value loss, FMV-A is equivalent to expected value. Multiply FMV-A times the WHIP factor to establish a WHIP value.

Example: Producer elected CAT level coverage from RMA which qualifies for a 70 percent WHIP Factor.

Expected Value	\$708,206	(FMV-A)
	<u>x 70%</u>	(WHIP Factor)
WHIP Value	\$495,744	

C Actual Value for Value Loss

FMV-B + ineligible cause of loss = Actual Value. An example of ineligible cause of loss is a disease due to management of the inventory and not related to the disaster event.

Example:	\$207,157	FMV-B
	<u>+ 10,000</u>	Ineligible Cause of Loss
Actual Value	\$ 217,157	

D Value Loss Payment Calculation Example

Payment factors for value loss include harvested and unharvested.

Building off the expected value and actual value in subparagraphs B and C, the producer had a 100 percent share in the crop. The inventory was unharvested with an unharvested payment factor of .9 and an indemnity of \$32,250 was received.

	\$ 495,744 WHIP Value
-	<u>\$ 217,157</u> Actual Value
	\$ 278,587	
-	\$ 0 Salvage value / Secondary Use
x	1.0000 Share
x	.90 Payment Factor
-	<u>\$ 32,250</u>	
WHIP Payment	\$ 218,478	

213 Trees, Bushes, and Vines Calculation

A Overview

The WHIP payment calculation for trees, bushes, and vines is:

$$\text{expected value} \times \text{WHIP factor} - \text{actual value} - \text{salvage value} \times \text{share} - \text{indemnity} = \text{WHIP payment.}$$

B Expected Value

Establish expected value by adding destroyed and damaged trees multiplied by the price.

- Price is based on the stage of the tree and established by RMA or if none, by STC.
- For trees, bushes, and vines, the WHIP factor is not calculated until after actual value is established

Example:

Destroyed Trees ...	700
+ Damaged Trees ...	1,000
x Price	\$ 83
Expected Value	\$141,100

C Actual Value

Establishing actual value for trees, bushes, and vines is a multi-step process.

Step	Calculation
1	Multiply destroyed trees by price.
2	Multiply damaged trees by the partial damage factor and by price.
3	Add the result of step 1 and 2.
4	Subtract the result of step 3 from expected value. The result is actual value.

Example:

(700 destroyed trees x \$83 price) ...	\$ 58,100
(1,000 damaged trees x .39	
partial damage factor x \$83 price)...	<u>\$ 32,370</u>
	\$ 90,470

expected value from B	\$141,100
Result of Destroyed & Damage calculation from above	<u>\$ 90,470</u>
Actual Value	\$ 50,630

213 **Trees, Bushes, and Vines Calculation (Calculation)**

D Dollar Value of Loss

The WHIP factor has not been part of the calculation to this point. For trees, bushes, and vines, the dollar value of loss is equivalent to the WHIP value referred to in the production loss and value loss calculations.

The dollar value of loss is calculated by multiplying expected value by the WHIP factor subtracted by actual value.

Once dollar value of loss is established, salvage value, share, and indemnities can be subtracted to complete the calculation.

***--Example:** Carrying forward from previous subparagraphs, for this example, the crop was--* uninsured, therefore the WHIP factor would be 65 percent.

Expected Value ...	\$	141,100	
Whip Factor	x	65%	
Actual Value	-	50,630	
Dollar Value of Loss ...	\$	41,085	

E Trees, Bushes, and Vines Payment Calculation Example

--Carrying forward from previous subparagraphs, for this example:--

- the producer had a 100 percent share
- no indemnity was received
- a salvage value payment of \$400 was earned.

Dollar Value of Loss ...	\$	41,085	
Salvage	\$	400	
Share ...	x	1.000	
<u>Indemnity...</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>0</u>	
WHIP Payment ...	\$	40,685	

214-239 (Reserved)

Part 12 WHIP Payment Provisions**Section 1 General Payment Provisions****240 General Payment Provisions for WHIP Payments****A Introduction**

The 2017 WHIP payment process is an automated process that determines:

- whether the producer is eligible to receive payment
- the payment amount that can be sent to NPS for disbursement
- the overpayment amount that will be updated to the Pending Overpayment Report.

B Frequency of Payment Processing

WHIP payments are processed nightly for the following:

- payment amounts recorded through the WHIP payment process during the workday
- any payment on the Nonpayment Report that had changes made in the system will be reprocessed to determine whether the condition previously preventing the payment has been corrected.

C Obtaining FSA-325

FSA-325 shall be completed, according to 1-CM, by individuals or entities requesting payment **earned** by a producer who has died, disappeared, or been declared incompetent subsequent to applying for WHIP benefits. Payment shall be issued to the individuals or entities requesting payment using the deceased, incompetent, or disappeared producer's ID number.

Note: If FSA-890 has been filed by the producer, a revised FSA-890 is **not** required when payments are issued under the deceased, incompetent, or disappeared producer's ID number.

D Administrative Offset

WHIP payments are subject to administrative offset provisions.

E Assignments

A producer entitled to a WHIP payment may assign payments according to 63-FI.

240 General Payment Provisions for WHIP Payments (Continued)**F Bankruptcy**

Bankruptcy status does **not** exclude a producer from requesting WHIP benefits.

Contact the OGC Regional Attorney for guidance on issuing WHIP payments on all bankruptcy cases.

G Payments Less Than \$1

WHIP payment processes will:

- issue payments that round to at least \$1
- **not** issue payments less than 50 cents.

H Payment Due Date

61-FI provides general guidance for determining payment due dates for various programs. The WHIP payment system sends the current system date to NPS as the payment due date. The system **cannot** determine the payment due date because of numerous factors. County Offices shall manually determine the payment due date by determining the later of the following:

- date producer signed FSA-890
- date producer filed payment eligibility documentation, including the following:
 - AD-1026
 - CCC-902
 - FSA-892, if applicable
 - FSA-893, if applicable (Florida only)
- if the producer is an entity or joint operation, date members filed the requisite payment eligibility documentation
- availability of software to process the payment.

240 General Payment Provisions for WHIP Payments (Continued)**H Payment Due Date (Continued)**

If the payment is **not** issued within 30 calendar days after the later of the dates in this subparagraph, then prompt payment interest is payable to the producer. County Offices shall:

- manually determine the payment due date based on the factors identified in this subparagraph
- follow the provisions of 61-FI for issuing the interest payment.

***--I Manual Calculation Worksheets**

Manual Calculation Worksheets are available for the WHIP payment calculation. The gross payment calculation is completed through the automated software and is provided on the Gross Payment Report for approved applications.

The Manual Calculation Worksheets can be used by State and County Offices to determine how the system is calculating the gross payment amounts for production loss, value loss, and trees, bushes, and vines loss.

The following forms and instructions are available:

- FSA-890A for production loss (Exhibit 14)
- FSA-890B for value loss (Exhibit 15)
- FSA-890C for trees, bushes, and vines loss (Exhibit 16)
- FSA-890D for summary of loss (Exhibit 17)--*

241 Payment Limitation**A Payment Limitation Amount**

The payment limitation for 2017 WHIP is \$125,000 per person or legal entity (direct attribution applies), unless the producer applying requests the optional payment limitation according to paragraph 7. When applicable, the payment limitation increase should be completed according to 3-PL (Rev. 2), paragraph 142.

242 Payment Eligibility

A Determining Payment Eligibility

The WHIP payment process reads the subsidiary eligibility system for the applicable year to determine whether a producer or member of a joint operation is eligible to be paid. If the producer or member is ineligible to be paid, then the individual or entity will be listed on the Nonpayment Report with the applicable message.

B Eligibility Values

The following identifies eligibility determinations applicable to WHIP and how the system will use the subsidiary eligibility data for payment processing.

Eligibility Determination	Value	Eligible for WHIP Payment
AD-1026	Certified	Yes
	Not Filed	No
	Good Faith Determination	Yes
	COC Exemption	Yes
	Awaiting Affiliate Certification	No
	Affiliate Violation	No
Conservation Compliance - Farm/Tract Eligibility	In Compliance	Yes
	Partial Compliance	Yes
	In Violation	No
	No Association	Yes
	Past Violation	Yes
	Reinstated	Yes
Controlled Substance	No Violation	Yes
	Growing	No
	Trafficking	No
	Possession	No
NAP Non-Compliance	Compliant	Yes
	Not Compliant - COC	No

C Eligibility Conditions Priority

If a producer has multiple invalid subsidiary eligibility conditions, only the highest priority ineligible condition will be printed on the Nonpayment Report. The following is the priority of conditions.

Priority	Condition
1	Conservation Compliance
2	Controlled Substance
3	NAP Non-Compliance
4	AD-1026

243 Funds Control

A eFunds Allotment

The funds for WHIP payments will be controlled at the National level. If adequate funding is not available or there is an issue with the payment obligation, those producers meeting either condition will be listed on the Failed Obligations / Insufficient Funds Report in the Common Payment Reports System.

B e-Funds Access

Funding for WHIP is established with accounting code 2864.

The funding will be maintained at the National level and will not be allotted to individual counties.

244 Sequestering WHIP Payments

A WHIP Payments and Sequestration

WHIP payments are not subject to sequestration.

245-250 (Reserved)

Section 2 Processing WHIP Payments

251 Overview

A Supporting Files for Integrated Payment Processing

The WHIP payment process is an integrated process that reads a wide range of information from other program determinations and values to determine whether a payment should be issued, the amount of the gross payment, reductions, and net payment amount. For payments to be calculated correctly, all supporting files must be updated correctly, including the following.

Type of Information	How Information Is Used for Payment Processing	Source
WHIP Gross Payment Report	To compute the gross payment amount for the producer.	WHIP Gross Payment Report
Payment Eligibility Information	To determine whether the producer and members of a joint operation or entity are eligible for payment for the applicable program year.	Subsidiary Eligibility System
General Name and Address Information	To determine the producer's business type and general name and address information.	SCIMS
Entity and Joint Operation Information	To determine the members, shares, and values for the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • member contribution value • substantive change value • members and member's share of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • general partnership • joint ventures • entities. 	Business File
Combined Producer Information	To determine whether the producer or members of entities or joint operations are combined with other producers to ensure that the payment limitation is controlled properly.	Combined Producer System
Available Payment Limitation	To determine payment limitation availability.	Payment Limitation System
Financial-Related Information	Calculated payment information is provided to NPS. Determined overpayment amount is updated to the Pending Overpayment Report and, if applicable, transferred to NRRS.	NPS or NRRS

251 Overview (Continued)

B Actions To Be Completed Before Issuing Payments

The following provides actions that must be completed **before** issuing payments. COC, CED, or designee shall ensure that the actions are completed.

Step	Action
1	Ensure that the WHIP Gross Payment Report is available.
2	Ensure that Business Partner data is updated for the producer and each member of a joint operation or entity, including the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • customer’s name • citizenship country and resident alien status, if applicable • TIN • address.
3	Ensure that AD-1026 is on file for the applicable year for producers seeking benefits and that the eligibility information is recorded in the web-based eligibility system.
4	Ensure that all eligibility certifications and determinations have been recorded in the Subsidiary Eligibility System according to 3-PL (Rev. 2).
5	Ensure that the Business File is updated according to 3-PL (Rev. 2).
6	Ensure that combined producer information is recorded in the web-based combined producer system according to 3-PL (Rev. 2).
7	Ensure that all assignment and joint payees have been updated in Financial Services if CCC-36, CCC-37, or both are filed.
8	Ensure that the gross payment amounts provided in the WHIP Gross Payment Report are recorded in the WHIP payment software according to paragraph 252.

252 WHIP Payment Process

A Introduction

The WHIP payment process is an automated process that determines:

- whether the producer is eligible to receive payment
- the amount that can be sent to NPS for disbursement.

B Frequency of Payment Processing

WHIP payments are processed nightly for the following:

- payment amounts recorded during the workday
- any payment on the Nonpayment Report will be reprocessed to determine whether the condition preventing the payment has been corrected.

Note: One payment amount will be sent to NPS.

C High-Level Overview of WHIP Payment Process

The following is a high-level overview of the WHIP payment process.

Step	Action		
1	Payment process is triggered.		
2	System determines the producer level payment amounts recorded for each of the following and adds the payment amounts to determine one WHIP payment amount:		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • production loss gross payment amount • value loss gross payment amount • trees, bushes, and vines gross payment amount 		
	IF the amount is...	AND a payment...	THEN...
	greater than \$0		continue to step 3 for the applicable amount recorded.
\$0	was not previously issued	the payment process is discontinued for the applicable payment amount.	
3	System reads SCIMS to obtain information for the payment entity.		
	IF the payment entity is...	AND the resident alien field is...	THEN...
	an individual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Unknown” or “N/A” • “Yes” 	continue to step 4.
		“No”	the payment entity is not eligible for payment.
any business type other than individual		continue to step 4.	

252 WHIP Payment Process (Continued)

C High-Level Overview of WHIP Payment Process (Continued)

Step	Action	
4	System determines whether there is a WHIP payment for the payment entity in NPS.	
	IF a payment... has not already been sent to NPS for the payment entity	THEN... continue to step 5.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • has been sent to NPS for the payment entity • is signed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the payment in NPS is canceled and the new payment transaction is processed
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • has been sent to NPS for the payment entity • is not signed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • continue to step 5.
5	For joint operations and entities, the system retrieves member data from Business File.	
6	System checks the subsidiary eligibility data for the 2017 program year to determine whether the payment entity and members, if applicable, are eligible to receive payment.	
	IF the payment entity is...	AND...
	an individual	THEN...
		the payment entity is eligible to receive payment
		the payment entity is not eligible to receive payment
	an entity or joint operation	continue to step 7.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the payment entity is eligible to receive payment • at least 1 member is eligible to receive payment 	
		the payment entity is not eligible to receive payment
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the payment entity is eligible to receive payment • none of the members are eligible to receive payment 	the joint operation or entity will be listed on the Nonpayment Report with the reason the payment cannot be issued.
		the payment entity will be listed on the Nonpayment Report.
7	System controls payment limitation for payment entity and members of joint operations as described in paragraph 301.	
8	Payment history data is updated and the transaction is completed.	
	IF the payment amount is...	THEN the...
	\$0	process is discontinued and the payment entity is listed on the Nonpayment Report.
	greater than \$0	payment amount will be sent to NPS for disbursement.
	negative	overpayment amount will be updated to the Pending Overpayment Report.

253 Recording WHIP Payment Amounts

A Overview

Calculated WHIP payment amounts must be recorded in the system to initiate the payment process.

B Adding or Modifying Payment Amounts

WHIP payments will be entered based on the administrative State and county of the loss and payment amounts should be added or modified according to the following table.

Step	Action	Result
1	On the WHIP Select a Program Year Page, select Program Year 2017 and CLICK “Continue”.	The SCIMS Search Page will be displayed.
2	The SCIMS Search Page provides various options for selecting a producer. Record the producer information using the desired option and select the applicable producer to continue.	The Add/Modify a Payment Page will be displayed.
3	<p>On the Add/Modify a Payment Page, users will do one of the following for the three types of WHIP loss:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production Loss • Value Loss • Trees, Bushes, and Vines Loss <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • record the payment amount provided by the WHIP Gross Payment Report. • modify the payment amount to the revised payment amount provided by the WHIP Gross Payment Report. • modify the payment amount to zero if the payment amount should be zero. <p>CLICK “Submit”, to continue with the process.</p> <p>Notes: See subparagraph C for additional information.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Amounts shall be recorded in whole dollars without dollar signs or commas.</p>	The Add/Modify a Payment Confirmation Page will be displayed with the recorded payment amounts.
4	<p>On the Add/Modify a Payment Confirmation Page, CLICK “Confirm”, to record the payment amounts entered.</p> <p>Note: See subparagraph F for additional information.</p>	The Success Menu Page will be displayed which indicates that the payment amount was successfully added or modified.

254 Program Year Selection Page

A Accessing the Program Year Selection Page

To access the WHIP Main Menu, go to FSA’s Applications Intranet web site at **http://fsaintranet.sc.gov.usda.gov/fsa/applications.asp**. From the FSA Intranet Screen, under “FSA Applications” “Applications Directory”, CLICK “**P-Z**”. The FSA Intranet Screen will be redisplayed with applications with names started from P to Z. CLICK “**WHIP Payment Process**”.

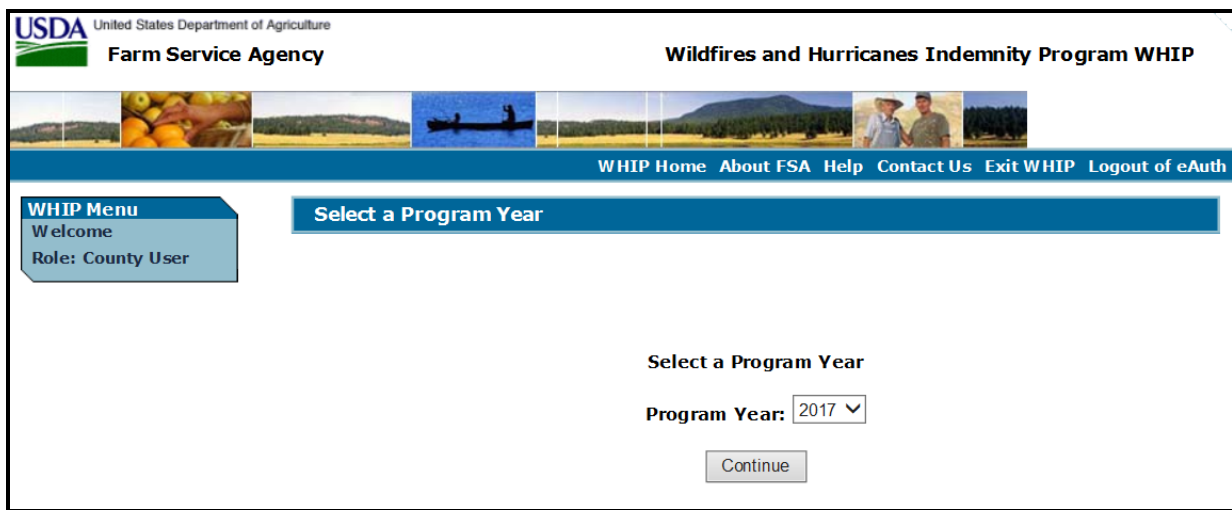
Note: Internet Explorer shall be used when accessing the WHIP payment process.

Users will be prompted to login through the USDA eAuthentication Login Screen. CLICK “**Login with LincPass (PIV)**” or enter user ID and password and CLICK “**Login**”.

The WHIP Select a Program Year Page will be displayed.

B Example of Select a Program Year Page

The following is an example of the Program Year Selection Page.



C Action

Users will select Program Year 2017 and CLICK “Continue” to proceed to the Select an Administrative State/County Page.

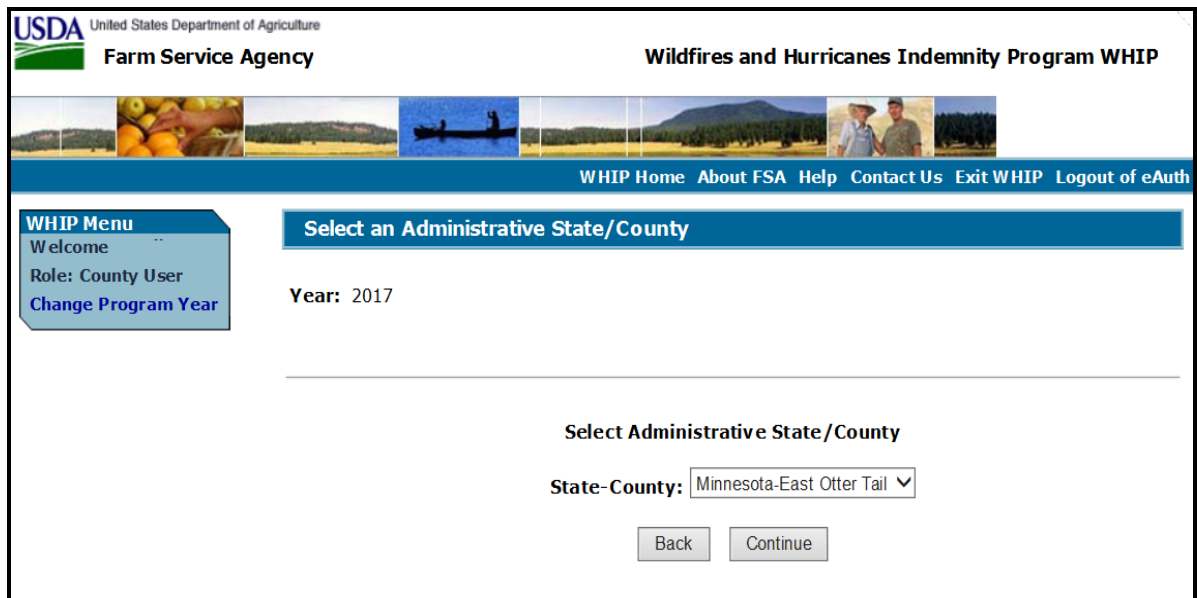
255 Select an Administrative State/County Page

A Selecting an Administrative State and County

The Select an Administrative State/County Page allows the user to select the applicable administrative State and county for the producer.

B Example of Select an Administrative State/County Page

The following is an example of the Select an Administrative State/County Page.



C Action

Users shall use the drop-down list to select the applicable administrative State and county. CLICK “Continue”. The SCIMS Select a Customer Page will be displayed.

256 Adding or Modifying WHIP Payment Data

A Adding or Modifying WHIP Payments

After selecting a producer for processing the Add/Modify a Payment Page will be displayed and allows the user to add or modify the calculated WHIP payment amounts. Only the administrative State and county will be able to add or modify the payment amounts for the producer.

B Example of Add/Modify a Payment Page

The following is an example of the Add/Modify a Payment Page.

C Add/Modify a Payment Page Options

The following options are available on the Add/Modify a Payment Page.

Option	Action
Submit	Continues the process of recording WHIP payment data after amounts have been recorded.
Cancel	Discontinues the process and returns to the WHIP Main Menu without updating the payment amounts.

256 Adding or Modifying WHIP Payment Data (Continued)

D Error Messages

The following error messages may be displayed depending on the data recorded.

Error Message	Description of Problem	Corrective Action
<p>“The amount recorded in each field must be in whole dollars.”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amounts entered must be in whole dollars. • An amount must be recorded in each field, even if 1 amount is \$0. • Amounts entered include dollar signs or commas. 	<p>Correct the amounts recorded in each field ensuring that only numeric data is entered without dollar signs or commas.</p>
<p>“An amount must be entered for each type of payment. The amount can be \$0 for one or more of the payment amounts, but not all.”</p>	<p>User attempted to record \$0 in all payment amount fields.</p> <p>Do not record payment amounts in the WHIP payment process if the calculated payment amounts for all commodities from the WHIP Gross Payment Report is \$0.</p>	<p>Ensure that an amount has been recorded in each field.</p>

256 Adding or Modifying WHIP Payment Data (Continued)

E Example of Add/Modify a Payment Confirmation Page

The following is an example of the Add/Modify a Payment Confirmation Page.

USDA United States Department of Agriculture
Farm Service Agency
Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program WHIP

WHIP Home About FSA Help Contact Us Exit WHIP Logout of eAuth

WHIP Menu
Welcome
Role: County User
Change Program Year
Change State/County
Change Producer

Add/Modify Payment Confirmation

Year: 2017 Admin State: Minnesota Admin County: East Otter Tail

Producer: Producer, IMA

i • Payment Confirmation. Press "Confirm" to proceed.

2017 WHIP

Original Approval Date/
Register Date: 05/24/2018

Program	Payment Amount
Production Loss	\$ 5,144
Trees, Bushes, and Vines Loss	\$ 45,820
Value Loss	\$ 3,700
Total	\$ 54,664

Back Cancel Confirm

F Add/Modify a Payment Confirmation Page Options

The following options are available on the Record Calculated Payment Confirmation Page.

Option	Action
Back	Returns to the Add/Modify a Payment Page so the amounts can be modified, if necessary.
Cancel	Discontinues the process and returns to the WHIP Main Menu without updating the payment amounts.
Confirm	Records the payment amounts and triggers the payment process. Note: The message, "Payment(s) has been successfully added and/or modified." will be displayed.

257 Modifying Previously Recorded WHIP Payment Data

A Introduction

Previously entered payment amounts can be modified to be a different amount or zero if the producer is no longer due a WHIP payment.

B Effect on Previously Processed Payments

Modifying a previously recorded payment amount impacts previously processed payments in different ways depending on whether the original payment was sent to NPS and certified and signed. This table describes how a previously recorded payment is affected when the amount is modified.

IF previously recorded payment amounts are...	AND previously recorded payment amounts were...	AND the payment in NPS was...	THEN...
modified	not sent to NPS because of a nonpayment condition		system will trigger the payment to reprocess the payment transaction.
	sent to NPS	certified and signed	system will retrigger the payment to reprocess to determine whether the producer is overpaid or underpaid. A transaction will be sent to NPS or the Pending Overpayment Report, as applicable.
		either of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • not certified • certified, but not signed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • original amount in NPS will be canceled and the system will retrigger the payment to reprocess • new payment amount will be listed in NPS for certification and signature, provided all eligibility requirements are met.

257 Modifying Previously Recorded WHIP Payment Data (Continued)

B Effect on Previously Processed Payments (Continued)

IF previously recorded payment amounts are...	AND previously recorded payment amounts were...	AND the payment in NPS was...	THEN...
Changed to \$0	not sent to NPS because of a nonpayment condition		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • payment amounts will be set to \$0. • system will retrigger the payment to reprocess to determine whether the producer is overpaid • an overpayment may be put on the Pending Overpayment Report if a portion or all of the original payment amount was certified or signed.
	sent to NPS	certified and signed	system will retrigger the payment to reprocess to determine the overpayment amount for the producer. A transaction will be sent to the Pending Overpayment Report.
		either of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • not certified • certified, but not signed 	original amount in NPS will be canceled.

258 Overpayments

A Introduction

The WHIP payment process is an integrated process that reads data from many systems to determine whether payments issued to a producer were earned in-full or in-part. These systems include the following:

- WHIP Payment Process where payment amounts from the WHIP Gross Payment Report are recorded
- subsidiary system including data about eligibility, combined producer, and Business File
- payment limitation system
- SCIMS.

If something changes in any of these systems, the WHIP payment process is automatically triggered to recalculate the payment. The producer is overpaid if the information that has been changed results in the current calculated amount to be less than the amount originally paid to the producer.

B Determined Overpayments

For any overpayment amount calculated as \$1 or greater, the system will update the applicable information to the Pending Overpayment Report. See 9-CM, paragraph 65 for information on the Pending Overpayment Report.

C Handling Debts Less Than \$100

County Offices shall follow 58-FI for handling receivables less than \$100.

D Debt Basis Codes

The system automatically assigns the debt basis code to the receivable when it is updated to the Pending Overpayment Report. The following are the debt basis codes used for WHIP overpayments.

IF the reason the payment entity/member is overpaid is because of...	THEN the discovery/debt basis reason is:
payment limitation issues	10-426.
payment eligibility	10-427.
prior payments exceed the current payment	10-428.

258 Overpayments (Continued)

E Charging Interest

Interest will be charged on receivables from the date the original payment was disbursed if COC determines the producer is ineligible because of the following reasons:

- producer signed to information on FSA-890 that is subsequently determined inaccurate
- producer erroneously or fraudulently represented any act affecting a payment eligibility determination, including the following:
 - violation of conservation compliance provisions
 - violation of controlled substance provisions
- producer knowingly adopted a scheme or device that tended to defeat the purposes of WHIP
- noncompliance with linkage requirements.

Interest will **not** be charged from date of disbursement if:

- overpayment resulted based on revised information that the producer would **not** have had reason to know was invalid
- National, State, or County Office erred
- producer voluntarily refunds the payment that was issued, and COC has **not** determined that the producer is ineligible.

Notes: Software does **not** currently support charging interest from the date of disbursement. Any receivable established is sent to NRRS with the current system date. If the *--receivable is **not** repaid within 45 calendar days from the date the initial notification letter is issued, interest will start accruing from the date the receivable was established.

If COC determines that the producer is ineligible or if linkage has not been met, interest should be charged from the date of disbursement.

If assistance is needed:

- County Offices will contact their State Office
- State Offices will contact FPAC Business Center, FMD.--*

258 Overpayments (Continued)

F Overpayment Due Dates

Overpayments can occur for a number of reasons and County Offices are required to take necessary action to collect overpayments. The following lists situations that may cause overpayment and the overpayment due dates.

Time of Determination	Situation	Overpayment Due Date
Any time	Payment was issued to the wrong producer.	Immediately
After an entry affecting the payment amount is changed on the FSA-890.	Payment was issued and later something occurred that changed the WHIP payment.	
After producer misrepresentation is determined.	Producer received a WHIP payment and COC determines that the producer misrepresented their interest.	
After payment limitation is exceeded.	It is determined that payments have been issued exceeding the producer's effective payment limitation amount.	
After an eligibility value changes that make the producer ineligible for payment.	Producer's eligibility value changed that makes the producer ineligible for payment.	
Anytime the FSA-890 is disapproved or canceled.	FSA-890 was disapproved or canceled after payments were issued to the producer.	

259 WHIP Payment Reports

A Displaying or Printing WHIP Payment Reports

WHIP Payment Reports are available to provide information about each payment or nonpayment. Most of the payment reports have information that is common between program areas so information about these reports is in 9-CM. The WHIP Payment History Report – Detail has program-specific data so information for this report is in this handbook.

WHIP Payment Report information is available according to the following.

Report Name	Type of Data	Reference
Submitted Payments Report	Live	9-CM, paragraph 63
Submitted Overpayments Report	Live	9-CM, paragraph 64
Pending Overpayment Report	Live	9-CM, paragraph 65
Note: The Pending Overpayment Report is accessed through the Pending Overpayment Summary Report according to 9-CM, paragraph 64.5.		
Nonpayment/Reduction Report	Live	9-CM, paragraph 66
Insufficient Funds Report	Live	9-CM, paragraph 67
Payments Computed to Zero Report	Live	9-CM, paragraph 68
Payment History Report – Summary	Report Database	9-CM, paragraph 69
Payment History Report – Detail	Report Database	paragraph 927

Note: See 9-CM, paragraph 52 for complete instructions on accessing the Common Payment Report System.

260 Payment History Report – Detail**A Background**

The Payment History Report – Detail is a report that provides detailed information about a WHIP payment.

B Payment History Report – Detail Description

The following information will be displayed/printed on the Payment History Report – Detail.

Field	Description
Program Year	2017.
Program Name	Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program
State	Full name of the State selected by the user.
County	Full name of the county selected by the user.
Producer Name and Address	Name from SCIMS as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • for individuals, last name, middle name, first name, and suffix • for businesses, business name.
Date (Report)	Date the report is generated by the user.
Date (Payment)	Date the payment was processed and sent to NPS, or the date the overpayment transaction was processed and sent to NRRS.
State/County	State and county code associated with the applicable transaction record.
Payment Entity/Member Name	The “Payment Entity/Member Name” field will provide payment entity or member name information if the WHIP Payment History Report – Detail is generated for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an entity or joint operation where amounts were attributed to members • a member to show the payment entity through whom the amount was attributed.
Payment ID Number	Unique number that ties the program history data to the NPS history data.
Business Type	Business type of the producer and/or member.

260 Payment History Report – Detail (Continued)

B Payment History Report – Detail Description (Continued)

Field	Description
Type of Transaction	One of the following transaction types will be displayed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Payment” • “Receivable” • “Canceled Payment” • “Canceled Receivable”.
Commodity	Name of the commodity.
Gross Payment Amount	Amount of the payment initially attributed to the producer or entity member.
Subsidiary Eligibility Reduction Amount	Reduction amount because of a subsidiary eligibility value.
Payment Limitation Reduction Amount	Reduction amount because of payment limitation.
Net Payment Amount	Net payment amount for the producer after all reductions have been applied.
Totals	Total payment amount for the payment entity or member.

260 Payment History Report – Detail (Continued)

C Example of Payment History Report – Detail

The following is an example of the Payment History Report – Detail.

East Otter Tail Minnesota		United States Department of Agriculture Farm Service Agency				Date: 05/25/2018			
2017 Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program Payment History Report - Detail Level									
Producer Name : Producer, IMA									
Business Type: Individual									
Date	State/ County	Payment Entity/Member Name	Payment ID Number	Business Type	Contract/ Application/ Farm	Commodity/ Payment Type	Transaction Type	Reduction Amount	Net Payment
05/08/2018	27/111	Producer, IMA		00		TBV Loss	Payment	\$0	\$1,000
* Name may have changed due to a customer merge.									
<input type="button" value="Previous"/> <input type="button" value="Print"/> <input type="button" value="Next"/>									

D Report Options

The following options are available on the Payment History Report – Detail.

Option	Action
Previous	The previous Payment History Report – Detail will be displayed. Note: If a single producer was selected for processing, this button will not be available.
Print	The Payment History Report – Detail will be sent to the applicable printer.
Next	The Payment History Report – Detail for the next producer will be displayed. Note: If a single producer was selected for processing, this button will not be available.

261 General Provisions for Canceling Payments

A Canceling Payments

After payment processing has been completed, County Offices shall review the NPS payment worklist to ensure that the correct payments have been generated. The user should complete the following if an error is determined:

- **not** sign the payment in NPS
- correct the condition causing the incorrect payment or overpayment.

Notes: User intervention is **not** allowed for the cancellation process. If the condition causing the incorrect payment is corrected, the system will automatically cancel the unsigned payment and recalculate the payment amount due.

If the payment amount is determined to be incorrect and the payment has been signed in the NPS system, the payment can no longer be canceled. The producer will be underpaid or overpaid once the condition causing the incorrect payment has been corrected.

Reports, Forms, Abbreviations, and Redelegations of Authority

Reports

None.

Forms

The following lists all forms referenced in this handbook.

Number	Title	Display Reference	Reference
AD-1026	Highly Erodible Land Conservation (HELIC) and Wetland Conservation (WC) Certification (Includes AD-1026 Appendix)		10, 12, 240, 251
AD-2007	FSA/RMA Compliance Referral Form		1, 91, 110, 119
CCC-36	Assignment of Payment		8, 251
CCC-37	Joint Payment Authorization		8, 251
CCC-452	NAP Production and Yield Report		200
CCC-471	Non-Insured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) Application for Coverage with Buy-up Option (2015 and Subsequent Crop Years)		33, 39, 200
CCC-509	Direct and Counter-Cyclical Program (DCP) Contract and Average Crop Revenue Election (ACRE) Contract		31
CCC-576	Notice of Loss and Application for Payment Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program for 2013 and Subsequent Years		110, 200
CCC-891 <u>1/</u>	Apple Market Loss Assistance Payment (AMLAP) Program Application		33
CCC-902	Farm Operating Plan for Payment Eligibility 2009 and Subsequent Programs Years		31, 240
FSA-325	Application for Payment of Amounts Due Persons Who Have Died, Disappeared, or Have Been Declared Incompetent		31, 240
FSA-570	Waiver of Eligibility for Emergency Assistance		3
FSA-578	Report of Acreage		31, 40, 90, 110, 119, 131, 143, 200
FSA-850	Environmental Screening Worksheet		13
FSA-890	Wildfire and Hurricane Indemnity Program Application	Ex. 4	3, 4, 110, 111, 113, 114, 240, 258

1/ This form is obsolete.

Reports, Forms, Abbreviations, and Redelegations of Authority (Continued)

Forms (Continued)

Number	Title	Display Reference	Reference
FSA-890A	2017 Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program Production Loss Calculation Worksheet	Ex. 14	240
FSA-890B	2017 Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program Value Loss Calculation Worksheet	Ex. 15	240
FSA-890C	2017 Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program Trees, Bushes, and Vines Loss Calculation Worksheet	Ex. 16	240
FSA-890D	2017 Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program Summary of Loss Calculation Worksheet	Ex. 17	240
FSA-891	Crop Insurance and/or NAP Coverage Agreement	Ex. 7	4, 33, 43
FSA-892	Request for an Exception to the 2017 WHIP Payment Limitation for \$125,000	Ex. 5	4, 7, 240
FSA-893	2018 Citrus Actual Production History and Approved Yield Record (Florida Only)	Ex. 10	4, 188, 240

Abbreviations Not Listed in 1-CM

The following lists approved abbreviations not listed in 1-CM.

Approved Abbreviation	Term	Reference
CDY	county disaster yield	Text
CEY	county expected yield	Text
CSV	comma separated values	36, 37, 39, 40
IU	intended use	Text
LLP	limited liability partnership	7
PRF	pasture, rangeland, and forage	172
SBI	substantial beneficial interest	31, 38
WFRP	Whole Farm Revenue Protection	33
WHIP	Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program	Text and Exhibits

Re delegations of Authority

None.

Definitions of Terms Used in This Handbook

Acreage Reporting Date

Average reporting date is the latest date the FSA Administrator will allow the farm operator, farm owner, or their agent to submit a crop acreage report for the report to be considered timely.

Average Market Price

Average market price is the price or dollar equivalent per bu., ton, etc., for an eligible commodity, established by STC.

Application Closing Date

The application closing date is the final date to purchase NAP coverage and must be **before** the final planting date.

County Disaster Yield

County disaster yield is the average yield per acre for a county or 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 eligible disaster condition in the county.

County Expected Yield

County expected yield is the eligible crop yield for the administrative county established by STC.

Definitions of Terms Used in This Handbook (Continued)

Final Planting Date

Final planting date is the last date on which a normal yield can reasonably be expected.

Normal Harvest Date

Normal harvest date is the date harvest of the crop is normally completed in the administrative county.

Partial Damage Factor

Partial damage factor is a percentage of the value lost when a tree, bush or vine is damaged and requires rehabilitation but is not completely destroyed.

Planting Period

Planting period reflect crops that have multiple plantings established the planting period is used to identify these plantings as separate crops.

Tree/Bush/Vine Price

Tree/bush/vine price is a value assigned to the crop State-wide for each growth stage at the crop and type level.

Menu and Screen Index

The following menus and screens are displayed in this handbook.

Menu or Screen Title	Reference
Edit Screen	42
Linkage Review Screen	42
NCT Program Year – Modify Record – Record Details Page (example of CDY loaded into an individual NCT record) (example of a tree price for Naval Oranges in Florida)	64, 66
NCT Program Year – Mass Update Records – Search Page	64
NCT Program Year – Mass Update Records – Results Page (records found and records updated)	64
NCT Program Year – Mass Update Records – Select Fields Page	64
NCT Program Year – Mass Update Records – Record Details Page	64
NCT Program Year – Mass Update Records – Confirmation	64
Table of Contents Screen	42
WHIP Select and Administrative State/County	255
WHIP Add/Modify Payment	256
WHIP Add/Modify Payment Confirmation	256

FSA-890, Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program Application

A Completing FSA-890

Applicant should complete manual FSA-890, according to the following table, in the administrative County Office for all eligible crops affected by hurricanes and wildfires.

Item	Instructions
1	Enter producer's name.
2	Enter producer's address
3A	Enter administrative State and FSA code.
3B	Enter administrative county and FSA code.
Part A Notice of Loss	
Items 4 through 8 will be completed for crops, trees, bushes, and vines based on the coverage level elected by the producer for the crop. Data for:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • insured crops will come from RMA • crops with NAP coverage will come from the approved CCC-576 Notice Loss and Application for Payment • uninsured crops will come from the producer. 	
Notes: If a CCC-576 has not been approved yet, the producer will have to provide the data.	
If additional crop lines are needed use the FSA-890 continuation.	
4	Enter disaster event that caused the loss (example, Wildfire, Hurricane).
5	Enter the beginning and ending dates of the disaster event specified in item 4.
6A	Enter crop year affected by disaster event in item 4.
6B	Enter name of each crop affected by the disaster event in item 4.
6C	Enter crop type of each crop indicated on FSA-578 that was affected by the disaster event in item 4.
6D	Enter intended use for the crop at the time of planting indicated on FSA-578.
6E	Enter the practice; "I" for irrigated and "N" for nonirrigated according to FSA-578.
6F	Enter the numeric planting period associated with the crop. (example, "01", "02").
7	Select one of the following: "Insured", "NAP Coverage", or "Uninsured" for the crop in item 6B affected by the disaster event in item 4.
8	Select one of the following: "Crop Loss", "Prevented Planting", and/or "Trees, Bushes and Vines" if it applies to the crop in item 6B affected by the disaster event in item 4. Note: Prevented planting will require Part B to be completed.
9	Select "Approved" or "Disapproved" based on COC determination for the crop in item 6B affected by the disaster event in item 4.

FSA-890, Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

A Completing FSA-890 (Continued)

Item	Instructions
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Part B – Record of Management for Prevented Planting Crops</i></p> <p>Items 10 through 13 are not required to be completed if an approved CCC-576 for the crop has previously been filed.</p> <p>Note: The producer is required to complete items 10 through 13 for insured and uninsured prevented planting crops.</p>	
10A	Enter the crop year with a prevented planting loss.
10B	Enter the name of the crop with a prevented planting loss.
10C	Enter the crop type or variety for the crop with a prevented planting loss.
10D	Enter the intended use for the crop with a prevented planting loss.
10E	Enter the practice; “I” for irrigated and “N” for nonirrigated.
10F	Enter the numeric planting period associated with the crop in item 10B.
11	<p>For crop entered in item 10, producer must explain the purchase, delivery, or arrangement for seed, chemicals, fertilizer, and land preparation measures taken.</p> <p>Note: Attach copies of receipts for COC verification of intended prevented planting acreage.</p>
12	Producer must describe cultivation practices for expected crop production, before and after date of damage, on affected crop acreage, such as fertilizer amounts, cultivation, seeding rate and variety, pesticides, herbicide amounts, irrigation measures etc.
13A	Producer must describe what has been done with the prevented planted acreage.
13B	Enter the final planting date.

FSA-890, Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

A Completing FSA-890 (Continued)

Item	Instructions
	<p style="text-align: center;">Part C – Pay Grouping Information</p> <p>Items 15 through 24 must be completed to be eligible to receive WHIP benefits. Applicants must complete a separate FSA- 890, Parts C through G, as applicable, for each different crop pay grouping affected by the disaster event in Part A.</p> <p>Note: If additional pages are needed use FSA-890 Continuation.</p>
14	Enter producer’s name.
15	Enter one of the following applicable coverage types for the crop pay grouping information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • insured • NAP coverage • uninsured.
16	Enter the administrative State and FSA code.
17	Enter the administrative county and FSA Code.
18	For insured crops, enter the physical State and FSA code for the crop affected by the disaster event. If the physical State and FSA code is the same as the administrative state, select the “Same as Administrative” check box. <p>Note: For NAP and uninsured crops, leave this item blank.</p>
19	For insured crops, enter the physical county and FSA code for the crop affected by the disaster event. If the physical county and FSA code is the same as the administrative county, select the “Same as Administrative” check box. <p>Note: For NAP and uninsured crops, leave this item blank.</p>
20	Enter the crop year for the crop(s), trees, bushes or vines that was affected by the disaster event in item 4.
21	Enter the unit number.
22	Enter pay crop code found in one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1-NAP (Rev.2), Exhibit 14, for NAP and uninsured crops • NCT, for insured crops. <p>*--Note: Trees, bushes, and vines will be left blank.--*</p>
23	Enter pay type code found in one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1-NAP (Rev.2), Exhibit 14, for NAP and uninsured crops • NCT, for insured crops. <p>*--Note: Trees, bushes, and vines will be left blank.--*</p>
24	Enter planting period <p>Exception: If crop, trees, bushes or vines are insured, the planting period will always be “01”</p>

FSA-890, Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

A Completing FSA-890 (Continued)

Item	Instructions	
<p style="text-align: center;">Part D – Production Information</p> <p>Items 25 through 37 will be completed for crops based on the type of coverage selection made in item 15.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insured data will come from RMA. • NAP and uninsured data will come from the approved CCC-576 and/or NCT. 		
25	Enter the crop affected by disaster event in Part A	
26	Enter the crop type or variety as indicated in Part A.	
27	Enter crushing district, if applicable.	
28	Enter intended use at planting/beginning of crop year for crop in item 25 indicated in Part A.	
29	Enter the practice; “I” for irrigated and “N” for nonirrigated indicated in Part A.	
30	<p>Enter the organic status code according to the FSA-578.</p> <p>Examples: “C”, conventional “OC”, USDA certified “OT”, transitional.</p>	
31	Enter whether the crop is planted on native sod as indicated on the FSA-578.	
32	Enter all acres associated with the crop type/variety, practice, intended use, and stage for the unit entered in item 21.	
33	Enter producer share.	
34	<p>Enter applicable stage abbreviations.</p> <p>Example: “H”, harvested acreage “UH”, unharvested acreages or put another use with consent. “PP”, prevented planting acres.</p>	
35	Enter the unit of measure for the crop, crop type, and intended use. (such as pounds, bushels, cwt., or tons. etc.)	
36	<p>Enter the production for the unit entered in item 21 for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • insured crops from the RMA download/information report • NAP crops from the CCC-576 • uninsured crops from the producer. 	
37	<p>Enter approved yield from the FSA-893.</p> <p>Field is for Florida Citrus Crops Only.</p>	
38	<p>Enter amount of production determined by COC.</p> <p>Note: Assigned or adjusted production must be entered in the unit of measure recorded in item 10</p>	
	IF COC...	THEN enter the letter...
	assigns the production	(A) next to the number.
adjusts the production	(O) next to the number.	
39	Enter value of secondary use and/or salvage value as determined by COC.	

FSA-890, Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

A Completing FSA-890 (Continued)

Item	Instructions
Part E – Value Loss Crops	
Items 40 through 44 will be completed for crops based on the selection made in item 15.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insured data will come from RMA. • NAP data will come from the approved CCC-576 and NCT. • Uninsured data will come from the NCT. 	
40	Enter the crop affected by disaster event in Part A.
41	Enter crop type or variety as indicated in Part A.
42	Enter producer’s share.
43	Enter dollar value of the inventory, as applicable, immediately before the disaster event.
44	Enter dollar value of the inventory, as applicable, immediately after the disaster event. Determine the dollar value from the loss adjuster’s report or acceptable and verifiable record of post disaster inventory.
45	Enter applicable determined dollar value for losses stemming from ineligible causes of loss, as determined by COC.
46	Enter total dollar value received for crops sold as salvage.
Part F – Trees, Bushes, and Vines	
Items 47 through 54 will be completed based on the selection made in item 15.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insured data will come from RMA. • Uninsured data will come from the producer. 	
47	Enter the crop affected by disaster event in Part A.
48	Enter the crop type or variety as indicated in Part A.
49	Enter all acres associated with the crop type/variety for the entire unit.
50	Enter producer’s share.
51	<p>The tree stages are the age groupings for the trees, bushes, or vines.</p> <p>Note: This field is automatically completed.</p>
52	<p>Enter the total number of trees, bushes or vines for the tree stage before the disaster event in item A.</p> <p>Note: Total of items 53 and 54 cannot exceed item 52</p>
53	Enter the number of destroyed trees, bushes, or vines by the disaster event in Part A, for each tree stage affected.
54	Enter the number of damaged trees, bushes, or vines by the disaster event in Part A, for each tree stage affected.
55	Enter the adjusted number of trees, bushes, or vines in the tree stage that was determined by the COC.

FSA-890, Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

A Completing FSA-890 (Continued)

Item	Instructions
<i>Part F – Trees, Bushes, and Vines (Continued)</i>	
56	Enter the adjusted number of destroyed trees, bushes or vines determined by the COC.
57	Enter the adjusted number of damaged trees, bushes, or vines determined by the COC.
58	Enter the total dollar value received for trees, bushes or vines as salvage, determined by COC.
<i>Part G – COC Approval or Disapproval of Pay Grouping</i>	
59	<p>COC will indicate in the check boxes provided whether the pay grouping information and the crop, value loss or tree, bushes, or vines on each page 2 is approved or disapproved.</p> <p>Note: Required to be completed for each additional pay grouping recorded.</p>
<i>Part H – Producer Certification</i>	
60	Enter any additional remarks.
61A	Producer applying for WHIP benefits must sign.
61B	<p>Enter title and/or relationship of the individual signing in a representative capacity.</p> <p>Note: If the producer signing is not signing in representative capacity, this field should be left blank.</p>
61C	Enter date signed.
<i>Part I – COC Signature</i>	
When the COC representative signs and dates items 62A and 62B they are signing to all approvals and disapprovals made throughout the entire FSA-890	
62A	COC or their representative's signature.
62B	Date COC or their representative signs the FSA-890.

FSA-890, Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

B Example of a Completed FSA-890 for a Production Loss

OMB No. 0560-0291
OMB Expiration Date: January 2019
See Page 3 for Privacy Act and Public Burden Statements.

This form is available electronically.

FSA-890 (07-13-18)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Farm Service Agency						
2017 WILDFIRES AND HURRICANES INDEMNITY PROGRAM (WHIP) APPLICATION								
1. Producer's Name ADAM ORANGE		2. Producer's Address (City, State and Zip Code) 349 CITRUS WAY CLEWISTON, FL 34766		3A. Administrative State Name/Code FL/12				
				3B. Administrative County Name/Code HENDRY/051				
Each producer must apply by administrative county.								
PART A – NOTICE OF LOSS								
The following 2017 or 2018 crop(s), crop type(s), and intended use(s) suffered a loss due to the disaster event cause of loss that occurred January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017.								
4. What disaster event caused the loss? HURRICANE			5. Disaster Event Dates (Beginning and Ending): 09-10-2017 TO 9-13-2017					
6A. Crop Year	6B. Crop	6C. Crop Type	6D. Intended Use	6E. Practice	6F. Planting Period	7. Insured/NAP Coverage/Uninsured	8. Crop Loss, Prevented Planted, or Trees, Bushes, and Vines Loss <i>(If prevented planted Part B must be completed)</i>	9. COC Approved or Disapproved
2018	ORANGE	NAV	PH	I	01	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Insured <input type="checkbox"/> NAP Coverage <input type="checkbox"/> Uninsured	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Crop Loss <input type="checkbox"/> Prevented Planting <input type="checkbox"/> Trees, Bushes and Vines Loss	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Disapproved
						<input type="checkbox"/> Insured <input type="checkbox"/> NAP Coverage <input type="checkbox"/> Uninsured	<input type="checkbox"/> Crop Loss <input type="checkbox"/> Prevented Planting <input type="checkbox"/> Trees, Bushes and Vines Loss	<input type="checkbox"/> Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Disapproved
						<input type="checkbox"/> Insured <input type="checkbox"/> NAP Coverage <input type="checkbox"/> Uninsured	<input type="checkbox"/> Crop Loss <input type="checkbox"/> Prevented Planting <input type="checkbox"/> Trees, Bushes and Vines Loss	<input type="checkbox"/> Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Disapproved
PART B – RECORD OF MANAGEMENT FOR PREVENTED PLANTING CROPS								
10A. Crop Year	10B. Crop	10C. Crop Type	10D. Intended Use	10E. Practice	10F. Planting Period			
11. Purchased/delivered/arranged for. If "YES", explain (Attach copies of receipts).								
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO. A. Seed, Chemical, and Fertilizer								
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO. B. Land Preparation Measures								
12. What cultural practices were performed on prevented planted acreage?								
13A. What did you do with the acreage you claim was prevented planted?							13B. Final Planting Date	

FSA-890, Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

B Example of a Completed FSA-890 for a Production Loss (Continued)

Page 2 of 3

FSA-890 (07-13-18)

PART C – PAY GROUPING INFORMATION

14. Producer Name ADAM ORANGE				15. Insured/NAP Coverage/Uninsured <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Insured <input type="checkbox"/> NAP Coverage <input type="checkbox"/> Uninsured			
16. Administrative State Name/Code FLORIDA / 12		17. Administrative County Name/Code HENDRY / 051		18. Physical State Name/Code <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Same as Administrative		19. Physical County Name/Code <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Same as Administrative	
20. Crop Year 2018		21. Unit 0300	22. Pay Crop Code 0023	23. Pay Type Code 014		24. Planting Period 01	

PART D – PRODUCTION INFORMATION

PART D – PRODUCTION INFORMATION													COC USE ONLY	
25. Crop	26. Crop Type	27. Crushing District	28. Int. Use	29. Practice	30. Organic Status	31. Native Sod	32. Acres	33. Share	34. Stage	35. Unit of Measure	36. Production To Count	37. Yield (FL only)	38. Assigned or Adjusted Production	39. Secondary Use or Salvage Value
ORANGE	NAV			FH	C		50	100%	H	BOXES	3028	242.4		

PART E – VALUE LOSS CROPS

PART E – VALUE LOSS CROPS						COC USE ONLY	
40. Crop	41. Crop Type	42. Share	43. Dollar Value Before Disaster	44. Dollar Value After Disaster	45. Ineligible Dollar Value	46. Salvage Value	

PART F – TREES, BUSHES, & VINES

PART F – TREES, BUSHES, & VINES										COC USE ONLY			
47. Crop	48. Crop Type	49. Acres	50. Share	51. Tree Stage	52. Number in Tree Stage	53. Number Destroyed	54. Number Damaged	55. Adjusted Number in Tree Stage	56. Adjusted Number Destroyed	57. Adjusted Number Damaged	58. Salvage Value		
				I									
				II									
				III									
				I									
				II									
				III									
				I									
				II									
				III									

PART G – COC APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL OF PAY GROUPING

59. COC Action: Approved Disapproved

FSA-890, Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

B Example of a Completed FSA-890 for a Production Loss (Continued)

FSA-890 (07-13-18)		Page 3 of 3
PART H – PRODUCER CERTIFICATIONS		
<p><i>I understand that USDA will conduct spot-checks for this program and I authorize FSA access to any records held by elevators, processors, contractors, etc. or any other agency or organization maintaining records or other substantiating evidence on which I am basing this certification of production.</i></p> <p><i>I understand that 2017 WHIP is subject to the availability of funds and that USDA will issue an initial 2017 WHIP payment only after the County Committee has made eligibility determinations based upon all statutory and regulatory requirements. I also understand that, subject to availability of funds, an additional WHIP payment may be issued to an eligible participant after the application period has ended.</i></p> <p><i>I certify that all information on this application, whether or not personally entered by me or entered by someone else on my behalf is true and correct and understand that if any information is determined to be in error that the application may be denied and may result in a determination of ineligibility in whole or in part.</i></p>		
<p>Notice: Additional information may be requested. Further, this application will not be considered complete until the following forms are filed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSA-891, Crop Insurance and/or NAP Coverage Agreement • CCC-902 Automated, Farm Operating Plan for Payment Eligibility 2009 and Subsequent Program Years • FSA-892, REQUEST FOR AN EXCEPTION TO THE WHIP PAYMENT LIMITATION OF \$125,000 Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program (WHIP) Only, if applicable • AD-1026, Highly Erodible Land Conservation (HELC) and Wetland Conservation (WC) Certification • FSA-578, Report of Acreage • FSA-893, 2018 Citrus Actual Production History and Approved Yield Record (Florida Only), if applicable 		
60. Remarks		
61A. Producer's Signature (By)	61B. Title/Relationship of the Individual Signing in a Representative Capacity	61C. Date Signed (MM-DD-YYYY)
PART I – COC SIGNATURE		
62A. COC Signature		62B. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)
<p>NOTE: <i>The following statement is made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a - as amended). The authority for requesting the information identified on this form is 7 CFR Part 760, Subpart O and the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (Pub. L. 115-123). The information will be used to determine eligibility for program benefits. The information collected on this form may be disclosed to other Federal, State, Local government agencies, Tribal agencies, and nongovernmental entities that have been authorized access to the information by statute or regulation and/or as described in applicable Routine Uses identified in the System of Records Notice for USDA/FSA-2, Farm Records File (Automated). Providing the requested information is voluntary. However, failure to furnish the requested information will result in a determination of ineligibility for program benefits. Payments may be made under the program to which the form applies only to the extent permitted by applicable authorities.</i></p> <p>Public Burden Statement (Paperwork Reduction Act): Public reporting burden for this collection is estimated to average 30 minutes per response, including reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining the data needed, completing (providing the information), and reviewing the collection of information. You are not required to respond to the collection or FSA may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. RETURN THIS COMPLETED FORM TO YOUR COUNTY FSA OFFICE.</p> <p><small>In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices, and employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression), sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident.</small></p> <p><small>Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language, etc.) should contact the responsible Agency or USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TTY) or contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339. Additionally, program information may be made available in languages other than English.</small></p> <p><small>To file a program discrimination complaint, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD-3027, found online at http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html and at any USDA office or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (866) 632-9892. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by: (1) mail, U.S. Department of Agriculture Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights 1400 Independence Avenue, SW Washington, D.C. 20250-9410; (2) fax: (202) 650-7442; or (3) email: procom.int@usda.gov. USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.</small></p>		

FSA-890, Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

C Example of a Completed FSA-890 for a Value Loss

OMB No. 0580-0291
OMB Expiration Date: January 2019
See Page 3 for Privacy Act and Public Burden Statements.

This form is available electronically.

FSA-890 (07-13-18)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Farm Service Agency			
2017 WILDFIRES AND HURRICANES INDEMNITY PROGRAM (WHIP) APPLICATION					
1. Producer's Name GREEN GROVES NURSERY		2. Producer's Address (City, State and Zip Code) 123 GROVE ROAD DAVIE, FL 35452		3A. Administrative State Name/Code FL/12	3B. Administrative County Name/Code BROWARD/011
Each producer must apply by administrative county.					
PART A – NOTICE OF LOSS					
The following 2017 or 2018 crop(s), crop type(s), and intended use(s) suffered a loss due to the disaster event cause of loss that occurred January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017.					
4. What disaster event caused the loss? HURRICANE				5. Disaster Event Dates (Beginning and Ending): 09-10-2018 TO 09/13/2017	
6A. Crop Year	6B. Crop	6C. Crop Type	6D. Intended Use	6E. Practice	6F. Planting Period
2018	NURSERY	FLD		I	01
				7. Insured/NAP Coverage/Uninsured	
				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Insured <input type="checkbox"/> NAP Coverage <input type="checkbox"/> Uninsured	
				8. Crop Loss, Prevented Planted, or Trees, Bushes, and Vines Loss (If prevented planted Part B must be completed)	
				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Crop Loss <input type="checkbox"/> Prevented Planting <input type="checkbox"/> Trees, Bushes and Vines Loss	
				9. COC Approved or Disapproved	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Disapproved	
PART B – RECORD OF MANAGEMENT FOR PREVENTED PLANTING CROPS					
10A. Crop Year	10B. Crop	10C. Crop Type	10D. Intended Use	10E. Practice	10F. Planting Period
11. Purchased/delivered/arranged for. If "YES", explain (Attach copies of receipts).					
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO. A. Seed, Chemical, and Fertilizer					
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO. B. Land Preparation Measures					
12. What cultivation practices were performed on prevented planted acreage?					
13A. What did you do with the acreage you claim was prevented planted?					13B. Final Planting Date

FSA-890, Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

C Example of a Completed FSA-890 for a Value Loss (Continued)

PART C – PAY GROUPING INFORMATION															
14. Producer Name GREEN GROVES NURSERY						15. Insured/NAP Coverage/Uninsured <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Insured <input type="checkbox"/> NAP Coverage <input type="checkbox"/> Uninsured									
16. Administrative State Name/Code FL/ 12				17. Administrative County Name/Code BROWARD / 011				18. Physical State Name/Code <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Same as Administrative				19. Physical County Name/Code <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Same as Administrative			
20. Crop Year 2018		21. Unit 01150000		22. Pay Crop Code 1010		23. Pay Type Code 011		24. Planting Period 01							
PART D – PRODUCTION INFORMATION													COC USE ONLY		
25. Crop	26. Crop Type	27. Crushing District	28. Int. Use	29. Practice	30. Organic Status	31. Native Sod	32. Acres	33. Share	34. Stage	35. Unit of Measure	36. Production To Count	37. Yield (FL only)	38. Assigned or Adjusted Production	39. Secondary Use or Salvage Value	
PART E – VALUE LOSS CROPS													COC USE ONLY		
40. Crop		41. Crop Type		42. Share		43. Dollar Value Before Disaster		44. Dollar Value After Disaster		45. Ineligible Dollar Value		46. Salvage Value			
NURSERY		FLD		100%		100,000		50,000							
PART F – TREES, BUSHES, & VINES													COC USE ONLY		
47. Crop	48. Crop Type	49. Acres	50. Share	51. Tree Stage	52. Number in Tree Stage	53. Number Destroyed	54. Number Damaged	55. Adjusted Number in Tree Stage	56. Adjusted Number Destroyed	57. Adjusted Number Damaged	58. Salvage Value				
				I											
				II											
				III											
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				II											
				III											
				I											
				II											
				III											
PART G - COC APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL OF PAY GROUPING															
59. COC Action: <input type="checkbox"/> Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Disapproved															

FSA-890, Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

C Example of a Completed FSA-890 for a Value Loss (Continued)

FSA-890 (07-13-18)		Page 3 of 3
PART H – PRODUCER CERTIFICATIONS		
<p><i>I understand that USDA will conduct spot-checks for this program and I authorize FSA access to any records held by elevators, processors, contractors, etc. or any other agency or organization maintaining records or other substantiating evidence on which I am basing this certification of production.</i></p> <p><i>I understand that 2017 WHIP is subject to the availability of funds and that USDA will issue an initial 2017 WHIP payment only after the County Committee has made eligibility determinations based upon all statutory and regulatory requirements. I also understand that, subject to availability of funds, an additional WHIP payment may be issued to an eligible participant after the application period has ended.</i></p> <p><i>I certify that all information on this application, whether or not personally entered by me or entered by someone else on my behalf is true and correct and understand that if any information is determined to be in error that the application may be denied and may result in a determination of ineligibility in whole or in part.</i></p> <p>Notice: Additional information may be requested. Further, this application will not be considered complete until the following forms are filed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSA-891, Crop Insurance and/or NAP Coverage Agreement • CCC-902 Automated, Farm Operating Plan for Payment Eligibility 2009 and Subsequent Program Years • FSA-892, REQUEST FOR AN EXCEPTION TO THE WHIP PAYMENT LIMITATION OF \$125,000 Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program (WHIP) Only, if applicable • AD-1026, Highly Erodible Land Conservation (HELCO) and Wetland Conservation (WC) Certification • FSA-578, Report of Acreage • FSA-893, 2018 Citrus Actual Production History and Approved Yield Record (Florida Only), if applicable 		
60. Remarks		
61A. Producer's Signature (By)	61B. Title/Relationship of the Individual Signing in a Representative Capacity	61C. Date Signed (MM-DD-YYYY)
PART I – COC SIGNATURE		
62A. COC Signature		62B. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)
<p>NOTE: The following statement is made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a - as amended). The authority for requesting the information identified on this form is 7 CFR Part 760, Subpart O and the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (Pub. L. 115-123). The information will be used to determine eligibility for program benefits. The information collected on this form may be disclosed to other Federal, State, Local government agencies, Tribal agencies, and nongovernmental entities that have been authorized access to the information by statute or regulation and/or as described in applicable Routine Uses identified in the System of Records Notice for USDA/FSA-2, Farm Records File (Automated). Providing the requested information is voluntary. However, failure to furnish the requested information will result in a determination of ineligibility for program benefits. Payments may be made under the program to which the form applies only to the extent permitted by applicable authorities.</p> <p>Public Burden Statement (Paperwork Reduction Act): Public reporting burden for this collection is estimated to average 30 minutes per response, including reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining the data needed, completing (providing the information), and reviewing the collection of information. You are not required to respond to the collection or FSA may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. RETURN THIS COMPLETED FORM TO YOUR COUNTY FSA OFFICE.</p> <p><small>In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices, and employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression), sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident.</small></p> <p><small>Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g. Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language, etc.) should contact the responsible Agency or USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TTY) or contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8335. Additionally, program information may be made available in languages other than English.</small></p> <p><small>To file a program discrimination complaint, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD-3027, found online at http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_film_cust.html and at any USDA office or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (866) 632-9892. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by: (1) mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights 1400 Independence Avenue, SW Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, (2) fax: (202) 690-7442, or (3) email: program.intake@usda.gov. USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.</small></p>		

FSA-890, Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

D Example of a Completed FSA-890 for Trees, Bushes and Vines

OMB No. 0560-0291
OMB Expiration Date: January 2019
See Page 3 for Privacy Act and Public Burden Statements.

This form is available electronically.

FSA-890 (07-13-18)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Farm Service Agency						
2017 WILDFIRES AND HURRICANES INDEMNITY PROGRAM (WHIP) APPLICATION								
1. Producer's Name ROBERT WHITE		2. Producer's Address (City, State and Zip Code) 7540 CHATTOOGA RIDGE LANE MOUNTAIN REST, SC 29665		3A. Administrative State Name/Code SC/045				
		3B. Administrative County Name/Code OCONEE/073						
Each producer must apply by administrative county.								
PART A – NOTICE OF LOSS								
The following 2017 or 2018 crop(s), crop type(s), and intended use(s) suffered a loss due to the disaster event cause of loss that occurred January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017.								
4. What disaster event caused the loss? HURRICANE			5. Disaster Event Dates (Beginning and Ending): 09/11/2017 TO 09/12/217					
6A. Crop Year	6B. Crop	6C. Crop Type	6D. Intended Use	6E. Practice	6F. Planting Period	7. Insured/NAP Coverage/Uninsured	8. Crop Loss, Prevented Planted, or Trees, Bushes, and Vines Loss (If prevented planted Part B must be completed)	9. COC Approved or Disapproved
2017	APPLESE	COM	FH	I	01	<input type="checkbox"/> Insured <input type="checkbox"/> NAP Coverage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uninsured	<input type="checkbox"/> Crop Loss <input type="checkbox"/> Prevented Planting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trees, Bushes and Vines Loss	<input type="checkbox"/> Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Disapproved
						<input type="checkbox"/> Insured <input type="checkbox"/> NAP Coverage <input type="checkbox"/> Uninsured	<input type="checkbox"/> Crop Loss <input type="checkbox"/> Prevented Planting <input type="checkbox"/> Trees, Bushes and Vines Loss	<input type="checkbox"/> Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Disapproved
						<input type="checkbox"/> Insured <input type="checkbox"/> NAP Coverage <input type="checkbox"/> Uninsured	<input type="checkbox"/> Crop Loss <input type="checkbox"/> Prevented Planting <input type="checkbox"/> Trees, Bushes and Vines Loss	<input type="checkbox"/> Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Disapproved
PART B – RECORD OF MANAGEMENT FOR PREVENTED PLANTING CROPS								
10A. Crop Year	10B. Crop	10C. Crop Type	10D. Intended Use	10E. Practice	10F. Planting Period			
11. Purchased/delivered/arranged for. If "YES", explain (Attach copies of receipts).								
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO. A. Seed, Chemical, and Fertilizer								
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO. B. Land Preparation Measures								
12. What cultivation practices were performed on prevented planted acreage?								
13A. What did you do with the acreage you claim was prevented planted?							13B. Final Planting Date	

FSA-890, Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

D Example of a Completed FSA-890 for Trees, Bushes and Vines (Continued)

PART C – PAY GROUPING INFORMATION															
14. Producer Name GREEN GROVES NURSERY						15. Insured/NAP Coverage/Uninsured <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Insured <input type="checkbox"/> NAP Coverage <input type="checkbox"/> Uninsured									
16. Administrative State Name/Code FL/ 12				17. Administrative County Name/Code BROWARD / 011				18. Physical State Name/Code <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Same as Administrative				19. Physical County Name/Code <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Same as Administrative			
20. Crop Year 2018		21. Unit 01150000		22. Pay Crop Code 1010		23. Pay Type Code 011		24. Planting Period 01							
PART D – PRODUCTION INFORMATION													COC USE ONLY		
25. Crop	26. Crop Type	27. Crushing District	28. Int. Use	29. Practice	30. Organic Status	31. Native Sod	32. Acres	33. Share	34. Stage	35. Unit of Measure	36. Production To Count	37. Yield (FL only)	38. Assigned or Adjusted Production	39. Secondary Use or Salvage Value	
PART E – VALUE LOSS CROPS													COC USE ONLY		
40. Crop		41. Crop Type		42. Share		43. Dollar Value Before Disaster		44. Dollar Value After Disaster		45. Ineligible Dollar Value		46. Salvage Value			
NURSERY		FLD		100%		100,000		50,000							
PART F – TREES, BUSHES, & VINES													COC USE ONLY		
47. Crop	48. Crop Type	49. Acres	50. Share	51. Tree Stage	52. Number in Tree Stage	53. Number Destroyed	54. Number Damaged	55. Adjusted Number in Tree Stage	56. Adjusted Number Destroyed	57. Adjusted Number Damaged	58. Salvage Value				
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				III											
				I											
				II											
				III											
PART G - COC APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL OF PAY GROUPING															
59. COC Action: <input type="checkbox"/> Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Disapproved															

FSA-890, Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

D Example of a Completed FSA-890 for Trees, Bushes and Vines (Continued)

FSA-890 (07-13-18)		Page 3 of 3
PART H – PRODUCER CERTIFICATIONS		
<p><i>I understand that USDA will conduct spot-checks for this program and I authorize FSA access to any records held by elevators, processors, contractors, etc. or any other agency or organization maintaining records or other substantiating evidence on which I am basing this certification of production.</i></p> <p><i>I understand that 2017 WHIP is subject to the availability of funds and that USDA will issue an initial 2017 WHIP payment only after the County Committee has made eligibility determinations based upon all statutory and regulatory requirements. I also understand that, subject to availability of funds, an additional WHIP payment may be issued to an eligible participant after the application period has ended.</i></p> <p><i>I certify that all information on this application, whether or not personally entered by me or entered by someone else on my behalf is true and correct and understand that if any information is determined to be in error that the application may be denied and may result in a determination of ineligibility in whole or in part.</i></p> <p>Notice: Additional information may be requested. Further, this application will not be considered complete until the following forms are filed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSA-891, Crop Insurance and/or NAP Coverage Agreement • CCC-902 Automated, Farm Operating Plan for Payment Eligibility 2009 and Subsequent Program Years • FSA-892, REQUEST FOR AN EXCEPTION TO THE WHIP PAYMENT LIMITATION OF \$125,000 Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program (WHIP) Only, if applicable • AD-1026, Highly Erodible Land Conservation (HELCO) and Wetland Conservation (WC) Certification • FSA-578, Report of Acreage • FSA-893, 2018 Citrus Actual Production History and Approved Yield Record (Florida Only), if applicable 		
60. Remarks		
61A. Producer's Signature (By)	61B. Title/Relationship of the Individual Signing in a Representative Capacity	61C. Date Signed (MM-DD-YYYY)
PART I – COC SIGNATURE		
62A. COC Signature		62B. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)
<p>NOTE: The following statement is made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a - as amended). The authority for requesting the information identified on this form is 7 CFR Part 760, Subpart O and the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (Pub. L. 115-123). The information will be used to determine eligibility for program benefits. The information collected on this form may be disclosed to other Federal, State, Local government agencies, Tribal agencies, and nongovernmental entities that have been authorized access to the information by statute or regulation and/or as described in applicable Routine Uses identified in the System of Records Notice for USDA/FSA-2, Farm Records File (Automated). Providing the requested information is voluntary. However, failure to furnish the requested information will result in a determination of ineligibility for program benefits. Payments may be made under the program to which the form applies only to the extent permitted by applicable authorities.</p> <p>Public Burden Statement (Paperwork Reduction Act): Public reporting burden for this collection is estimated to average 30 minutes per response, including reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining the data needed, completing (providing the information), and reviewing the collection of information. You are not required to respond to the collection or FSA may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. RETURN THIS COMPLETED FORM TO YOUR COUNTY FSA OFFICE.</p> <p><small>In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices, and employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression), sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident.</small></p> <p><small>Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g. Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language, etc.) should contact the responsible Agency or USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TTY) or contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8335. Additionally, program information may be made available in languages other than English.</small></p> <p><small>To file a program discrimination complaint, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD-3027, found online at http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html and at any USDA office or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of this complaint form, call (800) 622-9952. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by: (1) mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights 1400 Independence Avenue, SW Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, (2) fax: (202) 690-7442, or (3) email: program.intake@usda.gov. USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.</small></p>		

FSA-892, Request for an Exception to the 2017 WHIP Payment Limitation of \$125,000

A Completing the FSA-892

A manual FSA-892 is an optional form for all applicants. The applicant completes this form to request an exception to the \$125,000 payment limitation. 2017 WHIP payments are subject to \$900,000 payment limitation if the applicant can prove 75 percent of their AGI is derived from farming, ranching, and forestry and a CPA or attorney provides certification of compliance.

Notes: This form is:

- only used for WHIP
- not required for general partnerships or joint ventures, but must be completed by each member of a general partnership or joint venture.

Follow instructions in this table to complete FSA-892.

Item	Instructions
1	Enter the name and address of the FSA County Office or USDA Service Center where the completed CCC-892 will be submitted.
2	Enter the person's or legal entity's name and address.
3	In the format provided, enter the complete taxpayer identification number of the individual or legal entity identified in item 2. Note: This will be either a social security number or taxpayer identification number.
4	Select the appropriate check box: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4A, if the applicant is requesting a \$900,000 payment limit and meets the criteria • 4B, if the applicant does not want the \$900,000 payment limit.
5	Read the acknowledgements, responsibilities, and authorizations, before affixing your signature. (<i>Individual or Entity</i>)
6	Enter the title or relationship to the legal entity identified in item 2.
7	Enter the signature date in month, day and year.
8	Read the acknowledgements, responsibilities, and authorizations, before affixing your signature. (<i>CPA or Attorney Only</i>)
9	Identify as applicable certified, public accountant (CPA) or attorney.
10	Enter applicable State you are licensed to practice in, followed by your associated individual license number.
11	Enter the signature date in month, day and year.

FSA-892, Request for an Exception to the 2017 WHIP Payment Limitation of \$125,000 (Continued)

B Example of Completed CCC-892

<p>This form is available electronically.</p> <p>FSA-892 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (07-13-18) Farm Service Agency</p>		<p>OMB No. 0560-0291 OMB Expiration Date: January 2019</p>	
<p>REQUEST FOR AN EXCEPTION TO THE 2017 WHIP PAYMENT LIMITATION OF \$125,000 2017 Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program (WHIP) Only</p>		<p>1. Return completed form to: Miami-Dade Farm Service Agency 1450 NORTH KROME AVE.#102 FLORIDA CITY, FL 33034</p> <p><i>(Name and address of FSA county office or USDA Service Center)</i></p>	
<p>NOTE: The following statement is made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a - as amended). The authority for requesting the information identified on this form is 7 CFR Part 760, subpart O; and the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (Pub. L 115-123). The information will be used to determine eligibility for program benefits. The information collected on this form may be disclosed to other Federal, State, Local government agencies, Tribal agencies, and nongovernmental entities that have been authorized access to the information by statute or regulation and/or as described in applicable Routine Uses identified in the System of Records Notice for USDA/FSA-2, Farm Records File (Automated). Providing the requested information is voluntary.</p> <p>Public Burden Statement (Paperwork Reduction Act): Public reporting burden for this collection is estimated to average 5 minutes per response, including reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining the data needed, completing (providing the information), and reviewing the collection of information. You are not required to respond to the collection or FSA may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. RETURN THIS COMPLETED FORM TO YOUR COUNTY FSA OFFICE.</p>			
<p>2. Name and Address (Including Zip Code) of Individual or Legal Entity (If general partnership or joint venture, complete only for each member) John Smith 457 Sunny Lane Miami, FL 33170</p>		<p>3. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) (Social Security Number for Individual; or Employer Identification Number for Legal Entity.) 123-15-6666</p>	
<p>PART A – REQUIREMENTS FOR WHIP PAYMENT LIMITATION EXCEPTION</p>			
<p>4. 2017 WHIP payments received directly or indirectly by an individual or a legal entity are subject to a \$125,000 payment limitation. However, an exception to the \$125,000 payment limitation is available in which case 2017 WHIP payments are subject to a \$900,000 payment limitation, but only if both of the following conditions are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • at least 75% of the individual's or legal entity's average adjusted gross income (AGI) for the taxable years of 2013, 2014, and 2015 was derived from farming, ranching or forestry operations. • a certification from a licensed CPA or an attorney is submitted to the FSA/USDA Service Center identified in item 1, attesting that at least 75% of the individual's or legal entity's average AGI for the taxable years of 2013, 2014 and 2015 was derived from farming, ranching, or forestry operations. The CPA and/or Attorney may meet this requirement by completing Part C below or providing a similar statement that is acceptable to FSA. <p>Based on the above statements, select the applicable box below.</p> <p>A. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES (Requesting \$900,000 Payment Limitation) B. <input type="checkbox"/> NO (your payment limitation is \$125,000)</p>			
<p>PART B – CERTIFICATION BY INDIVIDUAL OR ENTITY</p>			
<p>By signing this form:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I acknowledge that I have read and reviewed all definitions and requirements on Page 2 of this form; - I certify, if required, that all information contained in a certification from a CPA or an attorney is true and correct, and is consistent with the 2013, 2014 and 2015 tax returns filed with the IRS for myself or the legal entity that is seeking participation in 2017 WHIP; - I acknowledge, if required, that failure to provide the certification described in this FSA-892 to FSA will result in a \$125,000 WHIP payment limitation; - I certify that I am authorized under applicable state law to sign this certification on behalf of the legal entity identified in Item 2 (for legal entity only). 			
<p>5. Signature (By) John Smith</p>		<p>6. Title/Relationship of the individual if signing in a representative capacity for a legal entity</p>	<p>7. Date (MM-DD-YYYY) 08-01-2018</p>
<p>PART C – CERTIFICATION BY CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT / ATTORNEY</p>			
<p>By signing this form:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I acknowledge that I have read and reviewed all definitions and requirements on Page 2 of this form; - I certify the producer identified in Item 2 and TIN in Item 3 has met the minimum requirements to be eligible for the \$900,000 Payment Limitation under 2017 WHIP as specified in Part A above. 			
<p>8. Signature Bob Martin</p>	<p>9. Title (CPA/Attorney) CPA</p>	<p>10. State/License Number AC0005757</p>	<p>11. Date (MM-DD-YYYY) 08-03-2018</p>
<p><small>In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices, and employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression), sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident.</small></p> <p><small>Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language, etc.) should contact the responsible Agency or USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TTY) or contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339. Additionally, program information may be made available in languages other than English.</small></p> <p><small>To file a program discrimination complaint, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD-3027, found online at http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html and at any USDA office or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (800) 632-9902. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by: (1) mail, U.S. Department of Agriculture Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights 1400 Independence Avenue, SW Washington, D.C. 20250-9410; (2) fax: (202) 690-7442; or (3) email: program.intake@usda.gov. USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.</small></p>			

FSA-892, Request for an Exception to the 2017 WHIP Payment Limitation of \$125,000 (Continued)

B Example of Completed CCC-892 (Continued)

FSA-892 (07-13-18)	Page 2 of 2
GENERAL INFORMATION ON 2017 WHIP PAYMENT LIMITATIONS	
<p>Individuals or legal entities (other than general partnerships and joint ventures) that receive 2017 WHIP payments, directly or indirectly, cannot receive payments exceeding the applicable limitation (\$125,000 or \$900,000). Payments made, directly or indirectly, to a legal entity (other than general partnerships and joint ventures), or its members cannot exceed the \$125,000 or \$900,000 payment limitation, as applicable. If payments received, directly or indirectly, by a member of a legal entity receiving 2017 WHIP payments reach the applicable payment limitation, payments to the legal entity will be reduced in proportion to that member's direct or indirect ownership share in the legal entity.</p> <p>All members of legal entities requesting to receive 2017 WHIP payments, directly or indirectly, in excess of the \$125,000 payment limitation must also complete this form and provide the required certification from a CPA or attorney.</p>	
HOW TO DETERMINE ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME	
<p>Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) is the individual's or legal entity's IRS-reported adjusted gross income or equivalent (see below) consisting of both farm and nonfarm income.</p> <p>Individual – Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Form 1040 filers, specific lines on that form represent the adjusted gross income Trust or Estate – the adjusted gross income equivalent is the total income and charitable contributions reported to IRS Corporation – the adjusted gross income equivalent is the total of the final taxable income and any charitable contributions reported to IRS Limited Partnership (LP), Limited Liability Company (LLC), Limited Liability Partnership (LLP) or Similar Entity – the adjusted gross income is the total income from trade or business activities plus guaranteed payments to the members as reported to the IRS Tax-exempt Organization – the adjusted gross income is the unrelated business taxable income excluding any income from non-commercial activities as reported to the IRS.</p>	
HOW TO DETERMINE INCOME FROM FARMING, RANCHING, AND FORESTRY OPERATIONS	
<i>Income received or obtained from the following sources:</i>	
<i>Productions of crops, specialty crops, and raw forestry products.</i>	<i>Feeding, rearing, or finishing of livestock.</i>
<i>Production of livestock, aquaculture products used for food; honeybees; and products produced by or derived from livestock.</i>	<i>Payments of benefits, including benefits from risk management practices, crop insurance indemnities, and catastrophic risk protection plans.</i>
<i>Production of farm-based renewable energy.</i>	<i>Sale of land that has been used for agricultural purposes.</i>
<i>Sale, including easements and development rights, of farm, ranch, and forestry land, water or hunting rights, or environmental benefits.</i>	<i>Payments and benefits authorized under any program made available and applicable to payment eligibility and payment limitation rules.</i>
<i>Rental or lease of land or equipment used for farming, ranching, or forestry operations, including water or hunting rights.</i>	<i>Any other activity related to farming, ranching, and forestry, as determined by the Deputy Administrator of FSA.</i>
<i>Processing, packing, storing, and transportation of farm, ranch, forestry commodities including renewable energy.</i>	<i>Any income reported on Schedule F or other schedule used by the person or legal entity to report income from such operations to the IRS.</i>
HOW TO DETERMINE PERCENTAGE OF AVERAGE AGI FROM FARMING, RANCHING, AND FORESTRY OPERATIONS	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Determine AGI and income from farming, ranching, and forestry for each of the taxable years 2013, 2014 and 2015. 2) For each of the 3 taxable years, divide the income from farming, ranching and forestry by the AGI for that year. 3) Total the percentages obtained in step 2 and divide by 3 to obtain the percentage of average AGI from farming, ranching and forestry operations. 	
This form can only be signed by the individual authorized under state law to sign this consent for the legal entity identified in Item 2.	
INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF FSA-892	
Item No./Field name	Instruction
1. Return Completed Form To	Enter the name and address of the FSA county office or USDA service center where the completed CCC-892 will be submitted.
2. Person or Legal Entity's Name and Address	Enter the individual's or legal entity's name and address.
3. Taxpayer Identification Number	In the format provided, enter the <u>complete</u> taxpayer identification number of the individual or legal entity identified in Item 2. <i>This will be either a Social Security Number or Taxpayer Identification Number.</i>
4. WHIP Payment Limitation Exception	Select the appropriate check box – 4A if the applicant is requesting a \$900,000 payment limit and meets the criteria. Or 4B if the applicant does not want the \$900,000 payment limit.
5. Signature	Read the acknowledgments, responsibilities and authorizations, <i>before</i> signing. <i>(INDIVIDUAL OR ENTITY)</i>
6. Title/Relationship	Enter title or relationship to the legal entity identified in Item 2.
7. Date	Enter the signature date in month, day and year.
8. Signature	Read the acknowledgments, responsibilities and authorizations, before signing. <i>(CPA or Attorney Only)</i>
9. Title	Identify as applicable Certified Public Accountant (CPA) or Attorney
10. State/License Number	Enter applicable State you are licensed to practice in, followed by your associated individual license number.
11. Date	Enter the signature date in month, day and year.

Hurricane and Tropical Storm Declared Primary Counties

The following tables show approved Presidential or Secretarial-designated primary counties for hurricane and tropical storm losses for WHIP.

State	Eligible Counties				
Alabama	Baldwin Choctaw Clarke Mobile Washington				
Florida	Alachua Baker Bradford Brevard Broward Calhoun Charlotte Citrus Clay Collier Columbia DeSoto Dixie	Duval Flagler Gadsen Gilchrist *--Glades--* Hamilton Hardee Hendry Hernando Highlands Hillsborough Holmes Indian River	Jackson Jefferson Lafayette Lake Lee Leon Levy Liberty Madison Manatee Marion Martin Miami-Dade	Monroe Nassau Okeechobee Orange Osceola Palm Beach Pasco Pinellas Polk Putnam St. Johns St. Lucie Sarasota	Seminole *--Sumter Suwannee--* Taylor Union Volusia Wakulla Washington

Hurricane and Tropical Storm Declared Primary Counties (Continued)

State	Eligible Counties				
Georgia	Appling Atkinson Bacon Baker Baldwin Banks Barrow Ben Hill Berrien Bibb Bleckley Brantley Brooks Bryan Bulloch Burke Butts Calhoun Camden Candler Charlton Chatham Chattahoochee Clarke Clay Clinch Coffee Colquitt Cook Coweta Crawford	Crisp Dawson Decatur DeKalb Dodge Dooly Dougherty Early Echols Effingham Elbert Emanuel Evans Fayette Forsyth Franklin Gilmer Glascock Glynn Brady Greene Gwinnett Habersham Hall Hancock Haralson Harris Hart Heard Henry Houston	Irwin Jackson Jasper Jeff Davis Jefferson Jenkins Johnson Jones Lamar Lanier Laurens Lee Liberty Lincoln Long Lowndes Lumpkin McDuffie McIntosh Macon Madison Marion Meriwether Miller Mitchell Monroe Montgomery Morgan Newton Oconee Oglethorpe	Peach Pickens Pierce Pike Pulaski Putnam Quitman Rabun Randolph Rockdale Schley Screven Seminole Spalding Stephens Stewart Sumter Talbot Taliaferro Tattnall Taylor Telfair Terrell Thomas Tift Toombs Towns Treutlen Troup Turner Twiggs	Union Upson Walton Ware Warren Washington Wayne Webster Wheeler White Wilcox Wilkes Wilkinson Worth

Hurricane and Tropical Storm Declared Primary Counties (Continued)

State	Eligible Counties
Louisiana	Allen Avoyelles Beauregard Calcasieu Cameron Catahoula Grant Natchitoches Rapides Red River Sabine St.Charles Vernon
Mississippi	George Greene Hancock Harrison Jackson
South Carolina	Abbeville Allendale Anderson Bamberg Barnwell Beaufort Berkeley Charleston Colleton Dorchester Edgefield Georgetown Hampton Jasper McCormick Newberry Oconee Pickens Saluda

Hurricane and Tropical Storm Declared Primary Counties (Continued)

State	Eligible Counties				
Texas	Aransas Austin Bastrop Bee Brazoria Burlerson Caldwell Calhoun Carson Chambers Colorado Comal	DeWitt Fayette Fort Bend Galveston Goliad Gonzales Gray Grimes Guadalupe Hardin Harris Hemphill	Jackson Jasper Jefferson Jim Wells Karnes Kleberg Lavaca Lee Liberty Lipscomb Madison Matagorda	Milam Montgomery Newton Nueces Ochiltree Orange Polk Potter Refugio Roberts Sabine San Augustine	San Jacinto San Patricio Swisher Tyler Victoria Walker Waller Washington Wharton Wheeler
Puerto Rico	Adjuntas Aguada Aguadilla Aguas Buenas Aibonito Anasco Arecibo Arroyo Barceloneta Barranquitas Bayamon Cabo Rojo Camuy Canovanas Carolina	Catano Cayey Ceiba Ciales Cidra Coamo Comerio Corozal Culebra Dorado Fajardo Florida Guanica Guayama Guayanilla Guaynabo	Gurabo Hatillo Hormigueros Mumacao Isabela Jayuya Juana Diaz Juncos Lajas Lares Las Marias Las Piedras Loiza Luquillo Manati Maricao	Maunabo Mayaguez Moca Morovis Naguabo Naranjito Orocovis Patillas Penuelas Ponce Quebradillas Rincon Rio Grande Sabana Grande Salinas	San German San Juan San Lorenzo San Sebastian Santa Isabel Toa Alta Toa Baja Trujillo Alto Utuaado Vega Alta Vega Baja Vieques Villalba Yabucoa Yauco
Virgin Islands	St. Croix St. John St. Thomas				
Tribal Government	Seminole Tribe of Florida				

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

A Completing FSA-891

Applicants are required to complete FSA-891 according to this table when applying for WHIP benefits. Follow instructions in this table to complete FSA-891.

Item	Instructions
1	Check only if applying for WHIP benefits on at least one insurable crop. The producer agrees to purchase crop insurance at a coverage level of at least 60 percent (based on the elected yield percentage multiplied by the elected price percentage) for the first two consecutive crop years with respect to which crop insurance is available, after the enrollment period for 2017 WHIP ends, but no later than 2021 crop year, if the certification statement in Item 1 applies.
2	Check only if applying for WHIP benefits on at least one crop for which NAP coverage is available. The producer agrees to purchase buy-up NAP coverage at a level of 60/100, if available, or basic 50/55 NAP coverage if buy-up NAP coverage is unavailable, for the first two consecutive crop years with respect to which NAP coverage is available, after the enrollment period for 2017 WHIP ends, but no later than 2021 crop year, if the certification statement in Item 2 applies.
3A	Enter the producer's name.
3B	Producer certifying to items 1 and/or 2, as applicable, shall sign.
3C	Enter the date the producer signs the agreement.
4A	Enter County FSA Office name and address.
4B	Enter County FSA Office telephone number including area code.

FSA-891, Crop Insurance and/or NAP Coverage Agreement (Continued)

B Example of Completed FSA-891

This form is available electronically.		OMB Control Number: 0560-0291 OMB Expiration Date: January 2019
FSA-891 (07-13-18)	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Farm Service Agency	
CROP INSURANCE AND/OR NAP COVERAGE AGREEMENT		
<p>NOTE: <i>The following statement is made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a - as amended). The authority for requesting the information identified on this form is 7 CFR Part 760, Subpart O and the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (Pub. L. 115-123). The information will be used to determine eligibility for program benefits. The information collected on this form may be disclosed to other Federal, State, Local government agencies, Tribal agencies, and nongovernmental entities that have been authorized access to the information by statute or regulation and/or as described in applicable Routine Uses identified in the System of Records Notice for USDA/FSA-2, Farm Records File (Automated). Providing the requested information is voluntary. However, failure to furnish the requested information will result in a determination of ineligibility for program benefits. Payments may be made under the program to which the form applies only to the extent permitted by applicable authorities.</i></p> <p>Public Burden Statement (Paperwork Reduction Act): <i>Public reporting burden for this collection is estimated to average 5 minutes per response, including reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining the data needed, completing (providing the information), and reviewing the collection of information. You are not required to respond to the collection or FSA may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. RETURN THIS COMPLETED FORM TO YOUR COUNTY FSA OFFICE.</i></p>		
<p>In accordance with Title I of Subdivision 1 of Division B of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018, regarding eligibility for the 2017 disaster assistance, I hereby certify that I have read and understand the crop insurance and NAP coverage requirement as it pertains to the applicable box(es) checked. This statement of understanding shall remain in effect until the earlier of: (1) the year 2025, or (2) cancellation by the Department. This agreement does not supersede or modify any previous requirements to purchase crop insurance or NAP under any other law or program.</p>		
<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1. I understand that I have applied for a payment under the 2017 Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program (2017 WHIP) on at least one insurable crop, tree, bush, or vine. In return for receiving a payment under 2017 WHIP for a 2017 and/or 2018 insurable crop(s), trees, bushes, or vines, I am required to purchase crop insurance at a coverage level of at least 60 percent (based on the elected yield percentage multiplied by the elected price percentage) for the first two consecutive crop years with respect to which crop insurance is available, after the enrollment period for 2017 WHIP ends, but no later than 2021 crop year. If crop insurance is not available for such crop(s), I am required to purchase buy-up NAP coverage at a level of 60/100, if available, or basic 50/55 NAP coverage if buy-up NAP coverage is unavailable. I understand that I am also required to file an acreage report for each year NAP coverage is purchased.</p>		
<p><input type="checkbox"/> 2. I understand that I have applied for a payment under the 2017 WHIP on at least one NAP eligible crop. In return for receiving a payment under 2017 WHIP on such 2017 and/or 2018 NAP eligible crop(s), I am required to purchase buy-up NAP coverage at a level of 60/100, if available, or basic 50/55 NAP coverage if buy-up NAP coverage is unavailable, for the first two consecutive crop years with respect to which NAP coverage is available, after the enrollment period for 2017 WHIP ends, but no later than 2021 crop year. If crop insurance becomes available for such crops, I will be required to purchase crop insurance at a level of at least 60 percent (based on the elected yield percentage multiplied by the elected price percentage) for such crop. Furthermore, with respect to NAP coverage, I understand that I am required to file an annual acreage report for each year NAP coverage is purchased. If I am or would become ineligible for a NAP payment for either or both of the relevant two consecutive years because I exceed the average Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) limitation, then I may meet this requirement by one of two ways: (1) obtain NAP coverage as required above, regardless of my ineligibility for NAP payment; or (2) purchase Whole-Farm Revenue Protection (WFRP) crop insurance at a coverage level of at least 60 percent for the applicable year(s).</p>		
<p>By signing this form, I acknowledge that I am required to purchase crop insurance and/or NAP for the first two consecutive crop years for which coverage is available after the enrollment period for 2017 WHIP ends. I will be required to refund my WHIP payment if I fail to meet this requirement.</p>		
3A. Producer's Name (Print) JOHN SMITH	3B. Producer's Signature <i>John Smith</i>	3C. Date Signed (MM-DD-YYYY) 08-01-2018
4A. Name and Address of County FSA Office (Include City, State and Zip Code) 1450 NORTH KROME AVE. #102 FLORIDA CITY, FL 33042		4B. County FSA Office Telephone Number (Include Area Code) 305-555-9999
<p>In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices, and employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression), sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident.</p> <p>Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language, etc.) should contact the responsible Agency or USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TTY) or contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339. Additionally, program information may be made available in languages other than English.</p> <p>To file a program discrimination complaint, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD-3027, found online at http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html and at any USDA office or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (866) 632-8982. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by: (1) mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights 1400 Independence Avenue, SW Washington, D.C. 20250-9410; (2) fax: (202) 690-7442; or (3) email: programintake@usda.gov. USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.</p>		

FSA-893, 2018 Citrus Actual Production History and Approved Yield Record (Florida Only)

A Completing FSA-893

Florida citrus producers are required to complete a manual FSA-893 to calculate an approved yield for the 2018 crop year. Follow instructions in this table to complete a manual FSA-893.

Item	Instructions
1	Enter the administrative State.
2	Enter the administrative county.
3	Enter the unit number.
4	Enter the producer's name.
Part B – Crop Information	
5	Enter the crop name.
6	Enter the crop type.
7	Enter intended use for the crop.
8	Enter the practice; “I” for irrigated or “N” for nonirrigated.
9	Enter the appropriate organic status according to 2-CP.
10	Enter the unit of measure for the crop.
Part C – Actual Production History (APH)	
Items 14 is for COC representative use only, if applicable.	
11	The APH crop years for the 2018 crop year are 2017, 2016, 2015, 2014, and 2013. <i>Note: This item is already populated.</i>
12	Enter the number of acres planted for the crop, crop type, intended use, practice and organic status, in items 5 through 10 for each APH crop year in item 11, as applicable.
13	Enter the actual production for the crop, crop type, intended use, practice and organic status, in items 5 through 10 for each APH crop year in item 11, as applicable.
14	Calculate yield by dividing item 13 by item 12. Complete for each APH crop year in item 11, as applicable. <i>Note: COC representative completes this item.</i>
Part D – Approved Yield (COC Use Only)	
15	Total of all yields in item 14.
16	Enter the number of APH crop years for which production history was provided.
17	Calculate the approved yield by dividing item 15 by item 16.
Part E – Producers Certification	
18	Use as needed to continue or explain information in other items on FSA-893.
19A	Producer representing the unit must sign.
19B	Enter title and/or relationship of the individual signing in a representative capacity. Note: If producer signing is not signing in representative capacity, this field should be left blank.
19C	Enter the date CCC-893 was signed by producer.
Part F – COC Signature	
20A	COC or their representative must sign.
20B	COC or their representative must enter the date the FSA-893 was signed.

FSA-893, 2018 Citrus Actual Production History and Approved Yield Record (Florida Only)
(Continued)

B Example of Completed FSA-893

OMB Control No. 0560-0291
OMB Expiration Date: January 2019

This form is available electronically.

FSA-893 (07-13-18)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Farm Service Agency			
2018 CITRUS ACTUAL PRODUCTION HISTORY AND APPROVED YIELD RECORD (FLORIDA ONLY)					
PART A - GENERAL INFORMATION					
1. State FLORIDA		2. County HENDRY		3. Unit No. 02000000	
4. Producer's Name Adam Orange					
PART B - CROP INFORMATION					
5. Crop Name ORANGES	6. Crop Type NAVAL	7. Intended Use FH	8. Practice I	9. Organic Status C	10. Unit of Measure BOXES
PART C - ACTUAL PRODUCTION HISTORY (APH)					COC USE ONLY
11. APH Crop Year	12. Planted Acres	13. Actual Production	14. Yield		
2017	50	9350	187		
2016	50	10550	211		
2015	50	11950	239		
2014	50	13500	270		
2013	50	15250	305		
PART D - APPROVED YIELD (COC USE ONLY)					
15. Total Yield (Item 14) 1212 divided by		16. No. of APH Crop Years (Item 11) 5 =		17. Calculated Yield 242.4	
PART E- PRODUCER'S CERTIFICATION					
18. Remarks					
<p><i>I hereby certify that the information included on this form includes a complete and accurate record of actual production history. The actual production history is accurately identified to the unit, crop and crop years shown. I understand that the information on this form may be spot checked and failure to certify accurately may result in a loss of program benefits. Additionally, I direct the purchaser, warehouse operator, ginner, or any person who otherwise stores or purchases crop production identified on this form to disclose those storage or purchase records of the identified crop to USDA representatives for the purpose of verification of production. I understand that the payment yield may be different than the approved yield if the unit acreage increases or plant density changes.</i></p>					
19A. Signature of Producer (By)		19B. Title/Relationship of the Individual Signing in a Representative Capacity		19C. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)	
PART F- COC SIGNATURE					
20A. Signature of COC Representative				20B. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)	
<p>NOTE: The following statement is made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a - as amended). The authority for requesting the information identified on this form is 7 CFR Part 760, subpart O; and the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (Pub. L. 115-123). The information will be used to determine eligibility for program benefits. The information collected on this form may be disclosed to other Federal, State, Local government agencies, tribal agencies, and nongovernment entities that have been authorized access to the information by statute or regulation and/or as described in applicable Routine Uses identified in the System of Records Notice for USDA/FSA-2, Farm Records File (Automated).</p> <p>Public Burden Statement (Paperwork Reduction Act): Public reporting burden for this collection is estimated to average 5 minutes per response, including reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining the data needed, completing (providing the information), and reviewing the collection of information. You are not required to respond to the collection or FSA may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. RETURN THIS COMPLETED FORM TO YOUR COUNTY FSA OFFICE.</p> <p><small>In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices, and employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression), sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident.</small></p> <p><small>Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language, etc.) should contact the responsible Agency or USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TTY) or contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339. Additionally, program information may be made available in languages other than English.</small></p> <p><small>To file a program discrimination complaint, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD-3027, found online at http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html and at any USDA office or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (866) 632-9992. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by: (1) mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights 1400 Independence Avenue, SW Washington, D.C. 20250-9410; (2) fax: (202) 690-7442; or (3) email: program.intake@usda.gov. USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.</small></p>					

FSA-890A, 2017 WHIP Production Loss Calculation Worksheet

A Example of FSA-890A

This form is available electronically.

FSA-890A (07-13-18)				U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Farm Service Agency				1. Admin State Name and Code	2. Admin County Name and Code	3. Phys. Loc. State Name and Code	4. Phys. Loc. County Name and Code
2017 WILDFIRES AND HURRICANES INDEMNITY PROGRAM PRODUCTION LOSS CALCULATION WORKSHEET								5. Producer's Name		6. Crop Year (Check only one) <input type="checkbox"/> 2017 <input type="checkbox"/> 2018	
								7. Insured Status <input type="checkbox"/> Insured <input type="checkbox"/> NAP Covered <input type="checkbox"/> Uninsured		8. Pay Crop Name	
9. Unit Number				10. Pay Crop Code		11. Pay Type Code		12. Planting Period			

PART A – YIELD BASED CROPS														
Line No.	13. Stage	14. Crop Code	15. Crop Type	16. Intended Use	17. Practice	18. Organic Status	19. Native Sod	20. Crushing District	21. Acres	22. Unit of Measure	23. Yield	24. Price	25. Guarantee Adj. Factor	26. Expected Value (Items 21 × 23 × 24 × 25)
1														
2														
3														
4														
5														
6														
7														
8														
9														
10														

Line No.	27. Coverage Level	28. Price Election	29. WHIP Factor	30. WHIP Value (Items 26 × 29)	31. Production to Count	32. Actual Value (Items 24 × 31)	33. Share	34. Payment Factor	35. Indemnity or NAP Payment	36. Secondary Use or Salvage Value	37. Calculated Payment (Items 30 - 32 × 33 × 34 - 35 - 36)
1											\$
2											\$
3											\$
4											\$
5											\$
6											\$
7											\$
8											\$
9											\$
10											\$

PART B – PRODUCTION LOSS GROSS PAYMENT	
38. Production Loss Payment (Total of item 37. If negative, enter zero. Exception – Do not enter zero if there is a Value Loss for the same payment group.)	\$
39. Value Loss Payment (Value Loss Payment, item 39 is completed if there is a Value Loss amount for the same payment group as Production Loss.)	\$
40. Total Unit Payment (Items 38 + 39. If negative, enter zero.)	\$

FSA-890A, 2017 WHIP Production Loss Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

B Instructions for Completing FSA-890A

Complete FSA-890A for production loss according to the following table.

Item	Instructions
1	Enter the administrative State name and code from FSA-890, item 16.
2	Enter the administrative county name and code from FSA-890, item 17.
3	Enter the physical State name and code from FSA-890, item 18.
4	Enter the physical county name and code from FSA-890, item 19.
5	Enter the producer's name from FSA-890, item 14.
6	Check the crop year for the benefits requested from FSA-890, item 20.
7	Check the appropriate block that corresponds to the insured, NAP, or uninsured status checked from FSA-890, item 15.
8	Enter the pay crop name from FSA-890, item 6B for a stage of harvested or unharvested and item 10B for a stage of prevented planted.
9	Enter the unit number for the producer and crop from FSA-890, item 21.
10	Enter the pay crop code from FSA-890, item 22.
11	Enter the pay type code from FSA-890, item 23.
12	Enter the planting period from FSA-890, item 24.
Part A – Yield Based Crops	
13	Enter the stage for the crop, crop type, intended use, and practice from FSA-890, item 34
14	Enter the crop code from FSA-890, item 25.
15	Enter the crop type from FSA-890, item 26.
16	Enter the intended use from FSA-890, item 28.
17	Enter the practice from FSA-890, item 29.
18	Enter the organic status from FSA-890, item 30.
19	Enter the native sod value from FSA-890, item 31.
20	Enter the crushing district from FSA-890, item 27.
21	Enter the acres for the specified crop code, crop type, and intended use from FSA-890, item 32.
22	Enter the unit of measure from FSA-890, item 35.

FSA-890A, 2017 WHIP Production Loss Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

B Instructions for Completing FSA-890A (Continued)

Item	Instructions												
23	<p>Enter the producer's yield as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Insured Status</th> <th>Yield Determination</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Insured</td> <td> Enter the yield for the crop from either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHIPIR • County Expected Yield from NCT. </td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">NAP</td> <td>Approved yield from the WHIPIR</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Florida (citrus only) – FSA-890, item 37.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Puerto Rico – Calculated yield from the NCT.</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Uninsured</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CEY from the NCT, times • transitional or certified factor, as applicable </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Florida (citrus only) – FSA-890, item 37.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Puerto Rico – Calculated yield from the NCT.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Insured Status	Yield Determination	Insured	Enter the yield for the crop from either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHIPIR • County Expected Yield from NCT. 	NAP	Approved yield from the WHIPIR	Florida (citrus only) – FSA-890, item 37.	Puerto Rico – Calculated yield from the NCT.	Uninsured	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CEY from the NCT, times • transitional or certified factor, as applicable 	Florida (citrus only) – FSA-890, item 37.	Puerto Rico – Calculated yield from the NCT.
Insured Status	Yield Determination												
Insured	Enter the yield for the crop from either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHIPIR • County Expected Yield from NCT. 												
NAP	Approved yield from the WHIPIR												
	Florida (citrus only) – FSA-890, item 37.												
	Puerto Rico – Calculated yield from the NCT.												
Uninsured	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CEY from the NCT, times • transitional or certified factor, as applicable 												
	Florida (citrus only) – FSA-890, item 37.												
	Puerto Rico – Calculated yield from the NCT.												
24	<p>Enter the price as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Insured Status</th> <th>Price Determination</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Insured</td> <td>Insured price from the WHIPIR or NCT price, as applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NAP</td> <td>Applicable price from the NCT, based on the organic status.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Uninsured</td> <td>Applicable price from the NCT, based on the organic status.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Insured Status	Price Determination	Insured	Insured price from the WHIPIR or NCT price, as applicable	NAP	Applicable price from the NCT, based on the organic status.	Uninsured	Applicable price from the NCT, based on the organic status.				
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NAP	Applicable price from the NCT, based on the organic status.												
Uninsured	Applicable price from the NCT, based on the organic status.												
25	Enter the guarantee adjustment factor from the WHIPIR.												
26	<p>Enter the expected value determined by multiplying:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • acres from FSA-890A, item 21, times • yield from FSA-890A, item 23, times • price from FSA-890A, item 24, times • guarantee adjustment factor, if applicable, from FSA-890A, item 25. 												
27	<p>Enter the coverage level as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Insured</td> <td>Coverage Level from the WHIPIR.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NAP</td> <td>Coverage Level from the WHIPIR.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Uninsured</td> <td>N/A.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Insured	Coverage Level from the WHIPIR.	NAP	Coverage Level from the WHIPIR.	Uninsured	N/A.						
Insured	Coverage Level from the WHIPIR.												
NAP	Coverage Level from the WHIPIR.												
Uninsured	N/A.												
28	<p>Enter the price election as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Insured</td> <td>Price Election from the WHIPIR.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NAP</td> <td>Price Election from the WHIPIR.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Uninsured</td> <td>N/A.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Insured	Price Election from the WHIPIR.	NAP	Price Election from the WHIPIR.	Uninsured	N/A.						
Insured	Price Election from the WHIPIR.												
NAP	Price Election from the WHIPIR.												
Uninsured	N/A.												

FSA-890A, 2017 WHIP Production Loss Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

B Instructions for Completing FSA-890A (Continued)

Item	Instructions																				
29	<p>The Insured and NAP WHIP Factor is determined by multiplying the Coverage Level Percent times the Price Election Percent and comparing the result to the Coverage Level value in the table below and identifying the associated WHIP Factor.</p> <p>The WHIP Factor for an uninsured loss will be 65%.</p> <p>NAP basic with 50/55 coverage is equal to CAT percentage.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Coverage Level</th> <th>WHIP Factor</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Uninsured</td> <td>65%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CAT or NAP basic 50/55</td> <td>70%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>50% - <55%</td> <td>72.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>55% - <60%</td> <td>75%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>60% - <65%</td> <td>77.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>65% - <70%</td> <td>80%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>70% - <75%</td> <td>85%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>75% - <80%</td> <td>90%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>=80%</td> <td>95%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	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%
Coverage Level	WHIP Factor																				
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65% - <70%	80%																				
70% - <75%	85%																				
75% - <80%	90%																				
>=80%	95%																				
30	<p>Enter the WHIP Value determined by multiplying the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> determined expected value from FSA-890A, item 26, times determined WHIP factor from FSA-890A, item 29. 																				
31	<p>Enter the production to count determined according to the following:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>IF COC has...</th> <th>Then determine the production to count as follows...</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>not assigned or adjusted production</td> <td>Enter the production to count from FSA-890, item 36.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>assigned production</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> production to count from FSA-890, item 36, plus assigned production from FSA-890, item 38. </td> </tr> <tr> <td>adjusted production</td> <td>Enter the adjusted production from FSA-890, item 38 as the production to count.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	IF COC has...	Then determine the production to count as follows...	not assigned or adjusted production	Enter the production to count from FSA-890, item 36.	assigned production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> production to count from FSA-890, item 36, plus assigned production from FSA-890, item 38. 	adjusted production	Enter the adjusted production from FSA-890, item 38 as the production to count.												
IF COC has...	Then determine the production to count as follows...																				
not assigned or adjusted production	Enter the production to count from FSA-890, item 36.																				
assigned production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> production to count from FSA-890, item 36, plus assigned production from FSA-890, item 38. 																				
adjusted production	Enter the adjusted production from FSA-890, item 38 as the production to count.																				
32	<p>Enter the actual value determined by multiplying the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> price from FSA-890A, item 24, times production to count from FSA-890A, item 31. 																				
33	<p>Enter the share from FSA-890, item 33.</p>																				

FSA-890A, 2017 WHIP Production Loss Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

B Instructions for Completing FSA-890A (Continued)

Item	Instructions								
34	<p>Enter the payment factor for the applicable crop and harvest stage.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>If the acreage was...</th> <th>THEN enter...</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>harvested</td> <td>100% as the payment factor.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>unharvested</td> <td>the unharvested payment factor for the specified crop code, crop type, and intended use from the NCT.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>prevented planted</td> <td>the prevented planted payment factor for the specified crop code, crop type, and intended use from the NCT.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	If the acreage was...	THEN enter...	harvested	100% as the payment factor.	unharvested	the unharvested payment factor for the specified crop code, crop type, and intended use from the NCT.	prevented planted	the prevented planted payment factor for the specified crop code, crop type, and intended use from the NCT.
If the acreage was...	THEN enter...								
harvested	100% as the payment factor.								
unharvested	the unharvested payment factor for the specified crop code, crop type, and intended use from the NCT.								
prevented planted	the prevented planted payment factor for the specified crop code, crop type, and intended use from the NCT.								
35	Enter the indemnity or NAP payment from the WHIPIR.								
36	Enter the secondary use or salvage value from the FSA-890, item 39.								
37	<p>Enter the calculated payment determined by completing the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • determined WHIP value from FSA-890A, item 30, minus • determined actual value from FSA-890A, item 32, minus • secondary use or salvage value from FSA-890A, item 36, times • share from FSA-890A, item 33, times • determined payment factor from FSA-890A, item 34, minus • indemnity or NAP payment from FSA-890A, item 35. <p>Notes: Round the result to whole dollars.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">If the result is negative, enter a negative dollar amount in this field.</p>								
Part B – Production Loss Gross Payment									
38	<p>Production loss payment is determined by totaling all calculated payments from FSA-890A, item 37.</p> <p>Note: If negative enter zero. Exception – Do not enter zero if there is a Value Loss for the same payment group.</p>								
39	Enter the Value Loss payment from FSA-890A, item 28, if there is a Value Loss amount determined for the same payment group.								
40	<p>Determine the total unit payment by adding the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • determined Production Loss payment amount from FSA-890A, item 38, plus • Value Loss payment amount from FSA-890A, item 39. <p>Note: If negative, enter zero.</p>								

FSA-890B, 2017 WHIP Value Loss Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

B Instructions for Completing FSA-890B

Complete FSA-890B for value loss according to the following table.

Item	Instructions						
1	Enter the administrative State name and code from FSA-890, item 16.						
2	Enter the administrative county name and code from FSA-890, item 17.						
3	Enter the physical State name and code from FSA-890, item 18.						
4	Enter the physical county name and code from FSA-890, item 19.						
5	Enter the producer's name from FSA-890, item 14.						
6	Check the crop year for the benefits requested from FSA-890, item 20.						
7	Check the appropriate block that corresponds to the insured, NAP, or uninsured status checked from FSA-890, item 15.						
8	Enter the pay crop name from FSA-890, item 6B for a stage of harvested or unharvested and item 10B for a stage of prevented planted.						
9	Enter the unit number for the producer and crop from FSA-890, item 21.						
10	Enter the pay crop code from FSA-890, item 22.						
11	Enter the pay type code from FSA-890, item 23.						
12	Enter the planting period from FSA-890, item 24.						
Part A – Value Loss Crops							
13	Enter the crop code from FSA-890, item 40.						
14	Enter the crop type from FSA-890, item 41.						
15	Enter the dollar value before disaster from FSA-890, item 43.						
16	Enter the coverage level as follows: <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>Insured</td> <td>Coverage Level from the WHIPIR.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NAP</td> <td>Coverage Level from the WHIPIR.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Uninsured</td> <td>N/A.</td> </tr> </table>	Insured	Coverage Level from the WHIPIR.	NAP	Coverage Level from the WHIPIR.	Uninsured	N/A.
Insured	Coverage Level from the WHIPIR.						
NAP	Coverage Level from the WHIPIR.						
Uninsured	N/A.						
17	Enter the price election as follows: <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>Insured</td> <td>Price Election from the WHIPIR.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NAP</td> <td>Price Election from the WHIPIR.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Uninsured</td> <td>N/A.</td> </tr> </table>	Insured	Price Election from the WHIPIR.	NAP	Price Election from the WHIPIR.	Uninsured	N/A.
Insured	Price Election from the WHIPIR.						
NAP	Price Election from the WHIPIR.						
Uninsured	N/A.						

FSA-890B, 2017 WHIP Value Loss Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

B Instructions for Completing FSA-890B (Continued)

Item	Instructions																				
18	<p>The Insured and NAP WHIP Factor is determined by multiplying the Coverage Level Percent times the Price Election Percent and comparing the result to the Coverage Level value in the table below and identifying the associated WHIP Factor.</p> <p>The WHIP Factor for an uninsured loss will be 65%.</p> <p>NAP basic with 50/55 coverage is equal to CAT percentage.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Coverage Level</th> <th>WHIP Factor</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Uninsured</td> <td>65%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CAT</td> <td>70%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>50% - <55%</td> <td>72.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>55% - <60%</td> <td>75%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>60% - <65%</td> <td>77.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>65% - <70%</td> <td>80%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>70% - <75%</td> <td>85%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>75% - <80%</td> <td>90%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>=80%</td> <td>95%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Coverage Level	WHIP Factor	Uninsured	65%	CAT	70%	50% - <55%	72.5%	55% - <60%	75%	60% - <65%	77.5%	65% - <70%	80%	70% - <75%	85%	75% - <80%	90%	>=80%	95%
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65% - <70%	80%																				
70% - <75%	85%																				
75% - <80%	90%																				
>=80%	95%																				
19	<p>Enter the WHIP value determined by multiplying the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dollar value before disaster from FSA-890B, item 15, times • determined WHIP factor from FSA-890B, item 18. 																				
20	Enter the dollar value after disaster from FSA-890, item 44.																				
21	Enter the ineligible dollar value from FSA-890, item 45.																				
22	<p>Enter the value of crop determined by adding the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dollar value after disaster from FSA-890B, item 20, plus • ineligible dollar value from FSA-890B, item 21. 																				
23	Enter the share from FSA-890, item 42.																				
24	Enter the Unharvested Payment Factor from the NCT.																				
25	Enter the indemnity or NAP payment from the WHIPR.																				
26	Enter the secondary use or salvage value from the FSA-890, item 46.																				

FSA-890B, 2017 WHIP Value Loss Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

B Instructions for Completing FSA-890B (Continued)

Item	Instructions
27	<p>Enter the calculated payment determined by completing the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • determined WHIP value from FSA-890B, item 19, minus • determined value of crop from FSA-890B, item 22, minus • secondary use or salvage value from FSA-890B, item 26, times • share from FSA-890B, item 23, times • determined unharvested payment factor from FSA-890B, item 24, minus • indemnity or NAP payment from FSA-890B, item 25. <p>Notes: Round the result to whole dollars.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">If the result is negative, enter a negative dollar amount in this field.</p>
Part B – Value Loss Gross Payment	
28	<p>Value loss payment is determined by totaling all calculated payments from FSA-890B, item 27.</p> <p>Note: If negative enter zero. Exception – Do not enter zero if there is a Production Loss for the same payment group.</p>

FSA-890C, 2017 WHIP Trees, Bushes, and Vines Loss Calculation Worksheet

A Example of FSA-890C

This form is available electronically.

FSA-890C U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE <small>(07-13-18) Farm Service Agency</small> 2017 WILDFIRES AND HURRICANES INDEMNITY PROGRAM TREES, BUSHES, AND VINES LOSS CALCULATION WORKSHEET		1. Admin State Name and Code	2. Admin County Name and Code	3. Phys Loc State Name and Code	4. Phys Loc County Name and Code		
		5. Producer's Name			6. Crop Year (Check only one) <input type="checkbox"/> 2017 <input type="checkbox"/> 2018		
		7. Insured Status <input type="checkbox"/> Insured <input type="checkbox"/> Uninsured			8. Pay Crop Name		
		9. Unit Number	10. Pay Crop Code	11. Pay Type Code	12. Planting Period		

PART A – TREES, BUSHES, AND VINES									
Line	13. Crop Code	14. Crop Type	15. Tree Stage	16. Number Destroyed	17. Number Damaged	18. Partial Damage Factor	19. Reference Price	20. Expected Value <small>(Items 16 + 17 x 19)</small>	
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

Line	21. Damaged/Destroyed Value <small>(Items 16 x 19) + (17 x 18 x 19)</small>	22. Actual Value <small>(Items 20 - 21)</small>	23. Coverage Level	24. Price Election	25. WHIP Payment Factor	26. Dollar Value of Loss <small>(Items 20 x 25 - 22)</small>	27. Share	28. Salvage Value	29. Calculated Payment <small>(Items 26 - 28 x 27)</small> <small>(If line item is negative, enter zero for the line item)</small>
1									\$
2									\$
3									\$
4									\$
5									\$
6									\$
7									\$
8									\$
9									\$
10									\$

PART B – TREES, BUSHES, AND VINES LOSS GROSS PAYMENT	
30. Trees, Bushes, and Vines Loss Payment (Total of Item 29)	\$
31. Indemnity Amount	\$
32. Total Unit Payment. (Items 30 - 31. If negative, enter zero.)	\$

FSA-890C, 2017 WHIP Trees, Bushes, and Vines Loss Calculation Worksheet

B Instructions for Completing FSA-890C

Complete FSA-890C for trees, bushes, and vines loss according to the following table.

Item	Instructions	
1	Enter the administrative State name and code from FSA-890, item 16.	
2	Enter the administrative county name and code from FSA-890, item 17.	
3	Enter the physical State name and code from FSA-890, item 18.	
4	Enter the physical county name and code from FSA-890, item 19.	
5	Enter the producer's name from FSA-890, item 14.	
6	Check the crop year for the benefits requested from FSA-890, item 20.	
7	Check the appropriate block that corresponds to the insured, NAP, or uninsured status checked from FSA-890, item 15.	
8	Enter the pay crop name from FSA-890, item 6B for a stage of harvested or unharvested and item 10B for a stage of prevented planted.	
9	Enter the unit number for the producer and crop from FSA-890, item 21.	
10	Enter the pay crop code from FSA-890, item 22.	
11	Enter the pay type code from FSA-890, item 23.	
12	Enter the planting period from FSA-890, item 24.	
Part A – Trees, Bushes, and Vines		
13	Enter the crop code from FSA-890, item 47.	
14	Enter the crop type from FSA-890, item 48.	
15	Enter the tree stage from FSA-890, item 51.	
16	Enter the number destroyed according to the following.	
	IF COC has...	THEN determine the number destroyed as follows...
	not adjusted the number destroyed	Enter the number destroyed from FSA-890, item 53.
	adjusted the number destroyed	Enter the number destroyed from FSA-890, item 56 as the number destroyed.
17	Enter the number damaged according to the following.	
	IF COC has...	THEN determine the number damaged as follows...
	not adjusted the number damaged	Enter the number damaged from FSA-890, item 54.
	adjusted the number damaged	Enter the number damaged from FSA-890, item 57 as the number damaged.

FSA-890C, 2017 WHIP Trees, Bushes, and Vines Loss Calculation Worksheet

B Instructions for Completing FSA-890C (Continued)

Item	Instructions				
18	Enter the partial damage factor from the NCT.				
19	Enter the reference price from the NCT.				
20	Enter the expected value determined by completing the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • number destroyed from FSA-890C, item 16, plus • number damaged from FSA-890C, item 17, times • reference price from FSA-890C, item 19. 				
21	Enter the damaged/destroyed value determined by completing the following: <p>Result of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • number destroyed from FSA-890C, item 16, times • reference price from FSA-890C, item 19 <p>Plus the result of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • number damaged from FSA-890C, item 17, times • partial damage factor from FSA-890C, item 18, times • reference price from FSA-890C, item 19. 				
22	Enter the actual value by subtracting the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • expected value from FSA-890C, item 20, minus • damaged/destroyed value from FSA-890C, item 21. 				
23	Enter the coverage level as follows: <table border="1" style="width: 100%; margin-top: 10px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">Insured</td> <td>Coverage Level from the WHIPIR.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Uninsured</td> <td>N/A.</td> </tr> </table>	Insured	Coverage Level from the WHIPIR.	Uninsured	N/A.
Insured	Coverage Level from the WHIPIR.				
Uninsured	N/A.				
24	Enter the price election as follows: <table border="1" style="width: 100%; margin-top: 10px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">Insured</td> <td>Price Election from the WHIPIR.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Uninsured</td> <td>N/A.</td> </tr> </table>	Insured	Price Election from the WHIPIR.	Uninsured	N/A.
Insured	Price Election from the WHIPIR.				
Uninsured	N/A.				

FSA-890C, 2017 WHIP Trees, Bushes, and Vines Loss Calculation Worksheet

B Instructions for Completing FSA-890C (Continued)

Item	Instructions																				
25	<p>The Insured WHIP factor is determined by multiplying the Coverage Level Percent times the Price Election Percent and comparing the result to the Coverage Level value in the table below and identifying the associated WHIP Factor.</p> <p>The WHIP Factor for an uninsured loss will be 65%.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Coverage Level</th> <th>WHIP Factor</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Uninsured</td> <td>65%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CAT</td> <td>70%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>50% - <55%</td> <td>72.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>55% - <60%</td> <td>75%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>60% - <65%</td> <td>77.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>65% - <70%</td> <td>80%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>70% - <75%</td> <td>85%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>75% - <80%</td> <td>90%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>=80%</td> <td>95%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Coverage Level	WHIP Factor	Uninsured	65%	CAT	70%	50% - <55%	72.5%	55% - <60%	75%	60% - <65%	77.5%	65% - <70%	80%	70% - <75%	85%	75% - <80%	90%	>=80%	95%
Coverage Level	WHIP Factor																				
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26	<p>Enter the dollar value of loss determined by completing the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • expected value from FSA-890C, item 20, times • WHIP payment factor from FSA-890C, item 25, minus • actual value from FSA-890C, item 22. 																				
27	<p>Enter the share from FSA-890, item 50.</p>																				
28	<p>Enter the salvage value from FSA-890, item 58.</p>																				
29	<p>Enter the calculated payment determined by completing the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dollar value of loss from FSA-890C, item 26, minus • salvage value from FSA-890C, item 28, times • share from FSA-890C, item 27. <p>Notes: Round the result to whole dollars.</p> <p>If the result is negative, enter a negative dollar amount in this field.</p>																				
Part B – Trees, Bushes, and Vines Loss Gross Payment																					
30	<p>Trees, bushes, and vines loss payment is determined by totaling all calculated payments from FSA-890C, item 29.</p>																				
31	<p>Enter the indemnity amount from the WHIPIR.</p>																				
32	<p>Enter the total unit payment determined by subtracting the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trees, Bushes, and Vines Loss Payment from FSA-890C, item 30, minus • Indemnity Amount from FSA-890C, item 31. 																				

FSA-890D, 2017 WHIP Summary of Loss Worksheet

A Example of FSA-890D

<p><small>This form is available electronically.</small></p> <p>FSA-890D U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE <small>(07-13-18)</small> Farm Service Agency</p> <p align="center">2017 WILDFIRES AND HURRICANES INDEMNITY PROGRAM SUMMARY OF LOSS WORKSHEET</p>			1. Administrative State Name	2. Administrative State Code
		3. Administrative County Name	4. Administrative County Code	
		5. Producer's Name		
For each section below, list the total unit/payment grouping payment from all applicable worksheets.				
6.	Production Loss		\$	
7.	Value Loss		\$	
8.	Trees, Bushes, and Vines Loss		\$	
9.		Total Gross WHIP Payment	\$	

FSA-890D, 2017 WHIP Summary of Loss Worksheet (Continued)

B Instructions for Completing FSA-890D

Complete FSA-890D for trees, bushes, and vines loss according to the following table.

Item	Instructions
1	Enter the administrative State name from FSA-890, item 3A.
2	Enter the administrative State code from FSA-890, item 3A.
3	Enter the administrative county name from FSA-890, item 3B.
4	Enter the administrative county code from FSA-890, item 3B.
5	Enter the producer's name from FSA-890, item 1.
6	Enter the Production Loss amount totaled for all production loss amounts from FSA-890A's for the producer's administrative State and county.
7	Enter the Value Loss amount totaled for all value loss amounts from FSA-890B's for the producer's administrative State and county.
8	Enter the Trees, Bushes, and Vines Loss amount totaled for all trees, bushes, and vines loss amounts from FSA-890C's for the producer's administrative State and county.
9	Enter the total gross WHIP payment by adding the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production Loss gross payment amount from FSA-890D, item 6 • Value Loss gross payment amount from FSA-890D, item 7 • Trees, Bushes, and Vines Loss gross payment amount from FSA-890D, item 8.